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PATERNATIONS

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A Somali youth throwing a rock at a U.S. tank recovery vehicle in Mogadishu on Wednesday as violent mobs protested the presence of American forces in the country.

Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces in Somalia

By Stuart Auerbach ngton Post Service

MOGADISHU, Somalia — The fragile calm that gave a semblance of normality to this ravaged city burst apart on Wednesday as rampaging mobs shouted for American troops to leave, pelted U.S. and UN forces

with rocks and looted the Egyptian Embassy. The disturbances took place in a least a half-dozen sites in the city, the worst occurring at a strategic traffic circle controlling the road to the airport, the seaport, the former U.S. Embassy and the headquarters for the U.S. Marines. Genfire crackled through most of the day as troops under U.S. command

fired into the air to scatter the mobs. (A spokesman for the Marines said two

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS - An authoritative study on finan-

cial markets published Wednesday provides no

evidence to support charges that turmoil in

European exchange markets last autumn was an American-inspired effort to derail the emer-

gence of a common currency capable of com-

for International Settlements appear to dash cold water on accusations by leading French politicians that the French franc, and the Euro-

pean exchange-rate mechanism, were being de-liberately undermined by Washington or an

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany has

also publicly attacked unnamed forces for at-

tempting to "torpedo" the European Monetary

Financial details in the report by the Bank

peting with the U.S. dollar.

Anglo-Saxon conspiracy.

Somali policemen and one civilian were killed, Agence France-Presse reported. The spokesman, Colonel Fred Peck, said one young Somali had been killed by a bullet "apparently fired by other Somalis" and that the two police officers had been killed by

U.S. military officials reported two casual-ties, including a Marine lance corporal who suffered shrapnel wounds in his hip when youths threw grenades at troops trying to gain control of the Egyptian Embassy. A second Marine was shot in the leg in the same

area later in the day, spokesmen said. The mobs of youths, some carrying pistols, were set off by fiery radio broadcasts Tuesday night and Wednesday morning by Gen-eral Mohammed Farrah Aidid, the warlord

The report by the Basel-based BIS, which monitors the international banking market, does not directly address the issue of who was

deploying money used in speculation that sent

the EMS into turmoil. But it showed that Euro-

pean banks accounted for more than 90 percent

of the increased funds transiting the interna-

Receding hopes for a German interest-rate cut

tional market, mostly reflecting the currency

The BIS data give a picture of what was

happening in the spot, or cash market, as funds

were transferred via the banking system. Activi-

ty in the forward and futures markets or other

off-balance-sheet activities are not covered by

the data, but the cash market was where the

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hart the pound and the lira. Page 12

speculation in the third quarter.

whose faction had controlled a major part of the capital before U.S. Marines and army forces landed Dec. 9 to end a two-year civil

General Aidid accused forces from the United States and 21 other countries and the United Nations of allowing one of his archen-emies, General Mohammed Said Hersi Morgan, to grab territory in the southern port city

The U.S. special envoy here, former Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, expressed concern in an interview that General Morgan's raid in Kismayn would have a destablizing effect throughout the country as forces loyal to General Morgan and to General Aidid had been fighting across a broad swath of Soma

"We could have a Chinese firecracker effect if we are not very very careful," he said. The violent demonstration on Wednesday vas a major setback to U.S. efforts to defang the warlords and bring peace and stability to Somalia. It could further delay the transfer of the Somali peacekeeping operation from a U.S.-led force to a UN operation and the withdrawal of all but 5,000 of the 17,000-

member U.S. military contingent here.

By mobilizing forces to disrupt the city
General Aidid showed he still was a man to
be reckoned with. Mr. Oakley's stated goal had been to make warlords like General Aidid and General Morgan appear less power-ful to the Somali people and create an oppor-

Kiosk

See SOMALIA, Page 2

Russians Might Join UN Police in Bosnia Once Peace Is Won

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The Russian government unveiled a peace initiative for the former Yugoslavia on Wednesday, raising the possibility that it will join Western countries in contributing to a United Nations peacekeeping force for Bosnia.

The Russian proposals, which call for a more evenhanded approach toward Serbia, came on the eve of talks in Geneva between the Russian foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher. They appeared to be partly aimed at addressing the concerns of nationalists in the Russian parliament who have complained that Moscow has abandoned its traditional ally in the Balkans.

The eight-point plan calls for the tightening of an arms embargo against all the warring parties in Bosnia and the imposition of UN sanctions against Croatia if the Zagreb government continues to attack Serbian-controlled enclaves in the republic. It said that acceptance of a peace plan worked out by international mediators, Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen, would create the conditions for a lifting of sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro.

"It is impossible in this conflict to determine who is right and who wrong," Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said at a news confer-ence. "An arithmetical approach to suffering is utterly irrelevant."

The plan is carefully worded to avoid a diplomatic rift with the United States and other Western countries, while underlining Moscow's right to pursue its own policy in the Balkans. The Russian parliament voted almost unani-mously on Feb. 18 to ask the United Nations to lift sanctions on Serbia and impose them on

The Foreign Ministry statement, which was issued in the name of President Boris N. Yeltsin, said that Russia supported the idea of a multinational force to help carry out the Vance-Owen plan for dividing Bosnia into 10 ethnically based cantons.

"Russia is considering the possibility of in-cluding a Russian contingent in such forces," the statement said.

Although Western governments would probably welcome Russian cooperation in bringing peace to Bosnia, the participation of Russian troops could raise new problems for the United Nations. A battalion of Russian troops is al-ready serving with a UN peacekeeping opera-tion in eastern Croatia and has earned mixed reviews for its performance.

Western officials have privately accused the Russians of fraternizing with Serbian militia units, allowing them access to weapons that

See BOSNIA, Page 6

Europeans Welcome U.S. Airdrop Plan

By Craig R. Whitney

BONN - Even before President Bill Clinton announced a decision to air-drop relief supplies to civilians in Bosnia-Herzegovina. West European leaders wel-comed it on Wednesday as a sign that the United States was not going to leave them alone with the seemingly impossible task

of stopping the war in the Balkans. Both the French and British foreign ministers on Wednesday welcomed Mr. Clinton's move, and Prime Minister John Major of Britain met with Mr. Clinton in the White House (Page 6). But European leaders also see risks as well as consolation in the president's decision.

"This is a big military involvement by the Americans," said David Howell, the Conservative chairman of the British Par-liament's Foreign Affairs Committee. "It's

It would be most dangerous of all, some diplomats said, if it failed to have any effect on the fighting. A European diplo-mat summed up the stakes this way: "The Americans are now in the game. American prestige is engaged."

What is unclear, to the Europeans as well as to the Serbian forces whom the Western allies hold responsible for most of the lighting there, is whether the airdrops represent a step by the United States toward active military involvement — peacemaking to which the Europeans have given lip service but have consistently shied away from up to now.

"The Serbs know now that the Europeans are not going to get involved militarily," said a diplomat from an allied country that has said it thinks sending foreign troops to the Balkans is unwise. "Europe will use diplomatic isolation to try to get them to stop the lighting, but it will not send tens of thousands of troops to force them to make peace. But the Serbs don't know what the Clinton administration

might do." The British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, in Paris, said he welcomed the pros-pect that the United States would now be participating in a humanitarian relief ef-fort to which both Britain and France had already committed thousands of soldiers

serving with UN forces in the Balkans. The implication of remarks like these from British and French officials in recent days was that the European allies had not just been sitting on their hands watching the belligerents kill each other, and that the United States would now find out for itself just how hard it was to get them to

stop. Neither Britain nor France has indicated willingness to participate in the planned airdrop missions to beleaguered Muslim areas in eastern Bosnia-Herzegovina. Diplomats said the reason was that if Serbian forces there fire on the U.S. C-130 planes dropping supplies, and their escort planes shoot back, the Serbs might take revenge on British and French soldiers in the UN forces on the ground.

"American interference is becoming increasingly drastic and unbearable in Yu-goslavia," the Serb-dominated Yugoslav

See EUROPE, Page 6

Scuttled by Unpopularity, Mulroney Says He'll Quit

A Whodunit for Bankers

Report Clears U.S. of Plot on Franc

By Charles Trueheart

Washington Past Service
TORONTO — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, bowing to his bleak political prospects, announced Wednesday that he was resigning after nearly nine years in office.
The 53-year-old leader, who revived Cana-

da's Progressive Conservative Party a decade ago and led it to impressive victories in 1984 and 1988, now stands as the most unpopular prime minister in Canadian history. He and his policies, notably the 1989 free-trade agreement with the United States, are being blamed for Canada's double-digit unemployment rates.
Mr. Mulroney ended months of speculation

in Ottawa on Wednesday morning when he told an emotional Tory caucus in the House of Commons that he would yield to a new leader at a party convention, probably in June, and would step down immediately thereafter. He

announced no further plans for himself.

The new prime minister will face the opposition Liberal Party, led by Jean Chrétien, and three other parties in national elections in the

in the latest Gallup Poll, 49 percent of Canadians said they would support the Liberals if the election were being held now, and only 21 percent would vote for the Progressive Conservatives. The New Democratic Party's support

stood at 16 percent in that poll.

Mr. Mulroney's impending departure, and the possibility that another party will form the next government, throws into doubt Canadian ratification of the trade pact signed by the United States. Canada and Mexico last summer. The North American Free Trade Agreement was to have been introduced in the House of Commons on Thursday, and it had been expected that Canada would become the first country to ratify it.

Mr. Mulroney's government is further per-ceived to have stymied Canada's economic re-covery by instituting a 7 percent goods-andservices tax that effectively doubled sales taxes
—even if it did chop Canada's budget deficit in

The prime minister's standing among Canadians, which is even lower than that of his party, also has suffered from another of his preoccupations: constitutional change. Since his first term, Mr. Mulroney has expended considerable political capital brokering two complicated deals to settle the fractious Quebec question, and both of them failed.

Alluding to his political difficulties, Mr. Mulroney told reporters: "Whether you agree with our solutions or not, none will accuse us, I See CANADA, Page 6

TO STOP A RALLY — Policemen from Punjab, called in to New Delhi to help prevent a Hindu demonstration on Thursday, in training at their camp. More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to stop the anti-government raily. Page 6. Kenyan Leader Assails U.S. Envoy NAIROBI (Reuters) - President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya broke with diplomatic tradition on Wednesday to launch a direct attack on

the American ambassador at a farewell meeting. "Arising from your bias influence, tribalism and violence became factors to contend with in Kenya." Mr. Moi told the ambassador, Smith Hempstone, who went to bid farewell to the president.

Mr. Hempstone, who is due to return home next week, often came

Up 33.23 The Dollar New York, Wed. under government criticism for speaking out on abuse of human rights. "It is unfortunate that your participation in Kenya's change to multipartism was marked by partisanship and bias against the rolling Kenya African National Union party," Mr. Moi said.

Clinton seeks to tame the vast subsidies that mark land policies in the American West. Page 3. UN inspectors reported a confrontation in Iraq.

ICI's split into two companies looks poorly timed. Page 11. A Malaysian has casino plans for Subic Bay. Page 15.

Don't Panic! Those Health Warnings Aren't So Lethal

By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service

NEW YORK - The steady stream of reports ascribing horrendons health risks to nearly every aspect of modern life. from electric blankets and cellular phones to post-menopausal hormones and now vasectomy, can fill otherwise rational people with feelings of panic and paranoia.

Most people see or hear only the headline news when a purported health threat looms, like last week's report of two new studies linking vasectomy to an increased risk of developing cancer of the prostate or the report several weeks ago linking the use of cellular telephones to brain cancer or today's story (Page 7) reporting a link between baldness and heart in years past, panic-button-pushing reports have included a link of hair dyes to cancer, coffee to heart disease, and menopausal hormones and alcohol consumption to breast cancer, among many others.

In the weeks after such reports, there is typically a dip in sales or a change in habits, eventually succeeded by a return to normal when memory of the purported danger is obscured by practical considerations or personal preferences.

The average person has great difficulty interpreting these findings, assessing their validity, recognizing their potential flaws and determining whether a behavioral change is warranted by the evidence.

Even the researchers sometimes fail to see or mention

caveats that may diminish the significance of their observa-

Still, there are some guidelines that can help everyone better understand the significance of reported findings and avoid frenetic and pointless changes in habits.

A link between two phenomena does not imply cause and effect. Correlations and relative risks are merely clues to

possible cause-and-effect relationships, For example, there is a well-known association between the

number of television aerials in a region and death rates from heart attacks. This does not mean television causes heart attacks, but it might mean that people who watch a lot of

See PANIC, Page 7

China Suspected Of Reviving Germ Weapons

By R. Jeffrey Smith

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — U.S. intelligence officials are worried that China may have revived and expanded its offensive germ warfare pro-

The Chinese effort would violate Beijing's 1984 pledge of adherence to an international treaty barring development, production and stockpiling of toxin and biological agents and the weaponry to deliver them.

U.S. officials also are concerned that Taiwan may have maintained a germ weapons program of its own, dating from the 1970s. a circumstance that they said may have encouraged the

Chinese to continue their program.

The officials said U.S. intelligence concerns about China are partly based on evidence that China is conducting biological research at two ostensibly civilian-run research centers that Americans say are actually controlled by the Chinese military.

The research centers were known to have engaged previously in production and storage of biological weapons, the officials said. They said U.S. suspicions intensified in 1991 when one of the suspected biological centers was enlarged. Suspicions heightened further last spring, after Beijing made what one U.S. official termed a "patently false" declaration to the United Nations that it had never made any germ weapons or conducted any work, permitted under international treaties, to bolster defenses against a biological attack.

But under President George Bush, they said, senior White House officials repeatedly stripped a strong expression of concern about

See WEAPONS, Page 6



By Alan Riding New York Times Service

PARIS - Battered by financial scandals, unpopularity and inlighting, the Socialist Party is gambling that it can recover from an expected drubbing in parliamentary elections next month if it can pin the blame on President François Mitterrand

With a conservative coalition looking certain to take over the government, the Socialists are hurriedly turning against the man who led them to power in 1981. hoping to persuade voters that it is "Mitterrandism" and not socialism that they will reject on March 21 and

-The first blow was struck by the president's longtime Socialist rival, Michel Rocard, who last week delivered what resembled a funeral oration for the Socialist Party, founded by Mr. Mitterrand in 1971. He promised a "political big bang" after the elections to create a much broader movement.

Eager to save their threatened careers, other Socialist leaders promptly closed ranks around Mr. Rocard, a 62-year-old former prime minister who has announced that he will run for the presidency in 1995, when Mr. Mitterrand's second seven-year term ends.

The Socialist strategy appears to be to write off next month's elections, to win new allies and to hope that Jacques Chirac. a former prime minister, and Valery Giscard d'Estaing, a former president, will weaken

Yet it may not be easy for the left to disguise the expected electoral disaster. The conservative coalition formed by Mr. Chirac's Rally for the Republic and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Union for French Democracy may win 40 percent of votes - but perhaps as many as

80 percent of parliamentary seats. The opposition could capture up to 452 of 555 seats in mainland France, Reuters reported from Paris. It quoted an opinion poll by the BVA institute published Wednesday by the weekly Paris Match, showing that the Socialists could hope for a maximum 101 seats.

The poll predicted Communists would get up to 20 seats, ecologists up to 10 seats and the extreme right National Front 1 or 2.1

Once Mr. Mitterrand has appointed a conservative prime minister — Edouard Balladur, a former finance minister, is the favorite — the new government also seems certain to blame the Socialists for any unpopular measures needed to tackle a swollen budget deficit

and a flagging economy.

Further, for all the Socialists' efforts to make the 76year-old president the scapegoat, it is the party as a whole that has earned a reputation for corruption in a series of embarrassing financial scandals.

The latest, while perhaps not involving outright corruption, has bruised the reputation of Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, who has admitted receiving a l million franc (\$180,000) interest-free loan from a

each other battling for the conservative nomination in businessman who was later indicted for insider move had enabled the Socialists to see beyond "the

As a result, a party that came to power in 1981 on a wave of youthful idealism is now watching many of its former supporters desert to two environmental

Since disillusionment with the Socialists has not, significantly swollen voter support for the right, Mr. Rocard has been encouraged to launch his idea of a political movement embracing Socialists, Communists, environmentalists and centrists

"Our problem today is not the right," he told followers last week. "We are our problem. If the expected election results are confirmed, it will not be the right's victory. It will be our failure." And he then went on to enumerate the errors committed by the Socialists since 1981.

Mr. Mitterrand was predictably unenthusiastic about the idea. "The first aim must be to reunite the Socialist Party itself," he said. "Before extending its alliances, the Socialist Party must rediscover its own

But many Socialist leaders were shaken out of their pre-electoral blues and embraced the initiative. We're all in agreement," Industry Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn said. "Things can't go on like this. I'm sure I'm not the only one to have often felt

wall" of the parliamentary elections.

Even Jacques Delors, the head of the European Community's executive commission, who has also been mentioned as a possible Socialist candidate in 1995, endorsed the notion of a "political big bang," albeit warning that he was not ready to bury the Socialist Party as such.

Groups targeted for wooing by Mr. Rocard were initially more cautious. But on Wednesday, Brice Lalonde, president of Génération Ecologie, said he accepted the extended hand" of Mr. Rocard. Some centrists said they would rather await the demise of the Socialist Party before responding.

The debate has nonetheless underlined Mr. Mitter-

rand's isolation. Called on to defend his government on television last week, it almost seemed as if no one else was willing to do so. Yet, while suffering from prostate cancer, he has dismissed calls for his resignation after the elections next month.

Indeed, he might even have reason to feel betrayed by Mr. Rocard, who served as his prime minister between 1988 and 1991. Relations between the two

men, though were always cool.

In the end, political experts believe hopes for 2 Socialist revival may depend less on Mr. Rocard's popularity than on the performance of the new conser-'m sure I'm not the only one to have often felt valive government. Oddly, though, the Socialists are now going into a crushing defeat next month already thinking victory is possible in 1995.

WORLD BRIEFS

New Leader Assails 'Korean Disease'

SEOUL (NYT) — Kim Young Sam took the oath Thursday as South-Korea's first nonmilitary president in more than three decades and delivered a fiery inaugural address in which he charged the generals who had preceded him with leading the country into a "dark political night" of corruption and economic malaise.

Mr. Kim had campaigned as a moderate in last year's election, on a platform of "reform amid stability." But his call on Thursday for national renewal included proposals for sweeping economic and political liberalization, huge investments to build new electrical power stations, ports and airports, and a crusade against official graft in a society that, he said.

was riddled with systemic corruption. While Mr. Kim spoke of the promise of better days ahead for a newly democratic country that has been hailed as one of East Asia's economic miracles, he was scathing in his assessment of where his predecessor. Roh Tae Woo, a former general, had left the nation. We are sick with what has been termed the Korean disease," he said, referring to mistrust of government, an economic slowdown and a society riven by social haireds:

Zaire Troops Blockade Legislature

KINSHASA, Zaire - Hundreds of heavily armed troops blockaded the transitional parliament Wednesday, preventing legislators from leav-

ing, in a dispute over Zaire's new bankriotes. ag, in a dispute over Laure's new danknows.

Army leaders said they had rejected an interim constitution that had been written by a conference seeking to bring democracy to the country.

Truckloads of soldiers blocked all entrances to the People's Palace conference hall, where the legislature was in session.

The soldiers said they wanted the opposition-dominated legislature to approve the use of new banknotes that sparked nots last month in which hundreds of people were killed. The notes, with a face value of 5 million zaires, were issued by President Mobutu Sese Seko in December but outlawed by Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi.

Iran Finds Some Diseases Resurgent

TEHRAN (NYT) — The resurgence of tuberculosis, anthrax and rabies, serious and often faral infectious diseases, has taken on alarming proportions in Iran. government officials and Iranian doctors say.

Dr. Mohammed Ali Rad, head of the Veterinarian Education Council.

has warned that "cases of dangerous diseases have risen severalinid" since the Iranian revolution in 1979. Figures on patients suffering from tuberculosis, anthrax, rabies and Malta fever, or brucellosis, show a significant spread in Iran since before the revolution," Dr. Rad said in an interview with the newspaper Salam

Anthrax and Malta fever are bacterial diseases carried by domestic animals and sometimes spread to humans. Exact figures were not given

U.S. Aide Clarifies Yeltsin Comment

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Richard L. Armitage, the coordinator of U.S. aid to Russia, said Wednesday that his comment last week that President Boris N. Yeltsin's days in power were numbered was "nindi-cious" and implied no lessening of U.S. support for the Russian leader. "I describe my comments that were reported in the press the other day as injudicious, and they were that," Mr. Armitage told the Senate Armed Services Committee. "I would like to note, however, nowhere in my speech which was reported did I indicate any lessening of U.S. support

for President Yeltsin." President Bill Clinton's administration said Mr. Armitage's comment in a speech in Tennessee on Feb. 16, did not represent its own analysis of the situation in Russia. Mr. Armitage said in the speech that Mr. Yeltsin's "days are somewhat numbered." He told the senators on Wednesday he

was referring to the difficulty of governing in Russia. Home Buying Plan Saddens a Duke

LONDON (Reuters) - One of Britain's wealthiest men and richest landlords said Wednesday that he had resigned from the governing. Conservative Party over plans to give thousands of people the right to fail

ownership of their homes. The Duke of Westminster, who owns 300 acres (120 hectares) of property in London's prestigious Mayfair and Belgravia districts, said he believed that the Conservative government had "ideologically gone off the rails" over its plans to revise housing laws. "It is a sad day," said the duke, whose worth is estimated at 3.5 billion pounds (\$5 billion). "It is

distressing from a personal point of view to have heritage of over 300 The government has proposed measures that would allow some 750,000 people who currently hold the right to own their homes only on a short-term, or leasehold basis, to make a one off payment to landlords and buy the freehold to their properties. The changes, if approved by parliament, will cut into the property empires of Britain's millionaire

Cuban Vote Still a One-Party Affair

HAVANA (Reuters) - Cubans voted Wednesday in national elections

marked by an intense campaign by the authorities recommending a block vote for official candidates While they are the first direct elections to be held in more than 30 years:

of Communist rule, the parliamentary and regional polls are strictly a one-party affair with no opposition or alternatives to the official candi-

The elections were preceded by an urgent appeal by President Fidel: Castro, who described them as a "trial of strength between our people. and imperialism." He was speaking in the city of Santiago de Cuba, where he is standing as a candidate for parliament.

Helicopter Crash Kills U.S. General

BONN (WP) — A senior U.S. Army commander in Europe and two top aides were among four people killed in the crash of an army helicopter at a U.S. military base in Wiesbaden, Germany, officials said Wednesday. Major General Jarrett J. Robertson, 52, the deputy commanding general of 5th Corps, died when a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter crashed. as it tried to land at Wiesbaden Air Base. Also killed was Colonel William Densberger, 47, the chief of operations and plans for 5th Corps, and Colonel Robert J. Kelly, 48, chief of intelligence for the corps.

No cause has yet been identified for the crash, in which four others. were wounded. A team from the U.S. Army Safety Center in Alabama is a scheduled to arrive Thursday to investigate the accident.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Russia has asked Britain for permission to set up a consulate in Hong Kong, a Hong Kong government spokesman said Wednesday, adding that permission was expected to be granted.

Ticket sellers at Paris train stations will go on a 24-hour strike Friday to protest a new computerized ticketing system, unions said. (APP) Heavy snowfalls in Austria threw traffic in Vienna into chaos on Wednesday, and avalanches remained a serious danger in the Alps after a woman was killed by one on Tuesday.

Workers began placing lead ingots at the base of the Leaning Tower of Pisa on Wednesday to keep it from tipping further, the final phase in a restoration project. The tower, which was built in 1173, was closed in January 1990 because experts said it was a public danger. Polish railroad workers will stop trains in five central provinces on Thursday as a part of a 48-hour general strike in the Lociz region, the PAP-

news agency reported. (Reuters)

SOMALIA: Angry Mobs Attack U.S. and UN Forces

Russia Says Israel Hides A Large Nuclear Stock

WASHINGTON - Russia's intelligence service estimates that Israel might have produced as many as 200 nuclear weapons and has uranium stocks to last it 200 years, according to a report made avail-

able Wednesday.

The assessment of Israel's nuclear stockpiles by the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service is somewhat higher than that in U.S. assessments that put Israel's warheads at fewer than 100.

The report, distributed by Senator John Glenn, Democrat of Ohio. holds that Israel could have produced 20 nuclear weapons from 1970 to 1978, "and by this time, from 100 to 200 weapons." "I hope that in the future the

American people will not have to rely on the Russian Foreign Intelligence Service for interpretations of the foreign threat," he said.

The report, titled "A New Chal-

lenge after the Cold War - the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, was issued in Moscow late last month by Yevgeni Primakov, head of the Russian

Foreign Intelligence Service. The service was the successor to the KGB before the 1991 collapse of the Soviet Union. It said the Israeli output of lissionable plutonium, used in nuclear weapons, may be growing quickly and could reach 20 to 40 kilograms (44 to 88 pounds) a year.

The report said Israel had three plants for producing weaponsgrade plutonium - two heavy water reactors and an irradiated-fuel reprocessing plant. These can produce enough material for 5 to 10 to weapons a year, it said.

"Stocks of uranium in Israel are estimated as being sufficient for its own needs and even for exports for roughly 200 years," the report said.
(AP Reuters)

In Sudan Famine

manitarian relief organizations and members of Congress have asked the Clinton administration to take a leading role in dealing with the increasingly serious famine in Sudan before it becomes a disaster as Specialists warned that inaction

by the United States now could lead to urgent and large-scale involvement later.

venting deterioration in the country was to broaden the focus to political as well as humanitarian issues. Roger Winter, executive di-rector of the U.S. Committee on Refugees, said that the Clinton administration should act through the United Nations Security Council to press the Sudanese government and rebels in southern Sudan to desist from further attacks on refu-

(Continued from page 1)

tunity for other, more peaceful leaders to step into the vaccuum. General Aidid used broadcasts

on his radio station to fight back. He accused U.S. and UN forces of restricting his military arm while allowing General Morgan to attack in Kismayu. He did not mention the ultimatum given by Mr. Oakley and the U.S. military commander in Somalia, Lieutenant General Robert B. Johnston, that General Morgan gather all his forces in a compound or face attack. General Aidid called for unspecified "neutral" troops to replace U.S. and Belgian soldiers in patrolling Kis-

"You have to defend your freedom, your honor and not allow yourselves to be under colonial-

The disruptions started Tuesday night, as people pelied patrolling Marines with rocks, but it worsened Wednesday. By 8 A.M., bands

blocks on main thoroughfares and throwing rocks at Nigerian troops

The mob also twice attacked the Sahafi Hotel near the traffic circle. in UN tanks and armored cars at the traffic circle. The Nigerians fired in the air in an unsuccessful 300 to 500 youths. The mob then turned to the

Egyptian Embassy, disliked by many Somalis for its support of the deposed dictator Mohammed Siad Barre. It was the only functioning embassy in the country, which has not had a government since Mr. Sind Barre was thrown out of office in January 1991, and mob members embassy in Nairobi to launch an tore down its flag and looted everything they could carry — furniture gations that a Greek-flag ship had bags of grain, barrels of fuel oil and electric generators.

U.S. forces trying to establish order were particular targets, and soldiers and Marines hunkered down against a barrage of rocks.
U.S. troops later took back the Egyptian Embassy compound, but tel saw the demonstrators toss two grenades over the wall at the sol-

where most foreign journalists are staying, demanding that the botel staff force the foreigners to leave. attempt to disperse the crowd of On the final attack, some of the crowd had climbed the wall surrounding the hotel but were forced back by hotel guards. Later, a company of Nigerian troops was sent to protect the hotel and its guests. Greek Ship Investigated

The Greek government said Wednesday that it had ordered its immediate investigation into alleviolated UN embargoes on Scripia and Somalia, The New York Times

reported from Athens. It said the investigation was ordered by the Foreign Ministry following a report that the ship Marie with a cargo of arms for Somating had sailed from Serbia and was en journalists watching from their hobassa. On the way it reportedly changed its name to Vana 1 to avoid detection.

المكذا من الاعل

Iraqis Aimed Guns At UN Inspectors, Officials Report The Associated Press any greater cooperation from the UNITED NATIONS. New Iraqi side than in the past.

York - A United Nations official told the Security Council on Wednesday that Iraq had aimed anti-aircraft guns at a UN helicop-ter on a weapons inspection flight and twice threatened to shoot it

"The incident on Monday was the first major problem between the Iraqi government and UN weapons inspectors since the Clinton administration took office and since President Saddam Hussein called for improved relations with the United

States and the United Nations. Rolf Ekeus, head of the UN Special Commission in charge of Iraqi weapons inspections, informed the Security Council of what he called fragi harassment, obstruction and a violation of its cease-fire obliga-

"An Iraqi escort helicopter said their plane would be shot down if it flew over the site and our crew also observed that anti-aircraft guns were trained at their helicopter and were tracking it." Mr. Ekeus said after his closed briefing to the

council. He said that the president of the Security Council, Ahmed Snoussi of Morocco, was to summon the chief Iraqi delegate. Nizar Hamdoon, and demand guarantees that UN flights would not be obstructed

or threatened. There was no immediate reaction

from Iraqi diplomats. But Mr. Ekeus said that after the cident Iraqi officials had denied it was a threat and had called the warning "standard military prac-

He called the case "extremely serious" and a violation of Iraq's obligations under the UN ceasefire and related resolutions, which give full freedom to UN inspectors

and aircraft. He also said he did not detect

EUROPEAN

Mr. Ekeus said that the incident "is part of Iraq's overall strategy, its salami tactics, to systematically narrow the scope of our operations

■ An Unusual Search Michael R. Gordon of The New York Times reported earlier from

Diplomatic officials said the confrontation occurred as inspectors began an unusual and complex search for Scud missiles and related

The CIA believed that Irao was hiding perhaps 200 Scuds, but the inspectors have not found any. On Monday, some inspectors searched on the ground while a U-2

spy plane flew overhead.

A pair of UN helicopters joined in the inspection, taking photo-graphs to chronicle any suspicious activity by fragis.
As the two belicopters flew toward the area, the crews saw that

Iraqi forces had trained anti-aircraft guns on them. Underscoring the threat, an Iraqi official also warned the inspectors against continuing, officials said. The helicopters left the area,

then returned to complete their But the delay may have given the Iraqis time to remove materiel from

"When you are looking for some-

thing that is highly mobile, a delay is not helpful," a diplomat said. commission planned to evaluate data from the U-2 flight to determine if the Iragis moved equipment away while the helicopters

were gone. Even if it turns out that no equipment was moved, the Iraqi action was seen as jeopardizing the UN plan to carry out weapons inspec-

Washington Post Service PARIS - French and Spanish authorities say they believe they have dealt a knockout blow to Basque separatist guerrillas after cap-turing the head of their terrorist operations and of a villa near Bayonne.

seizing a vast underground arms factory. The arrest of Rafael Caride Simon in the southern French town of Toulouse last weekend was hailed by police as a crowning success one of Europe's most resilient secret armies. French and Spanish officials say the cooperation between their anti-terror squads is close to shutting down a 25-year campaign of bombings and assassinations in the name of independence for nearly 3 million Basques along the border.

By William Drozdiak

Police seized Mr. Simon while he was drinking a beer in a bar. Although he was armed, he offered no resistance. He is considered to be the mastermind of some of the most grisly Basque terror attacks, including a 1987 car bombing of a Barcelona

His capture followed the capture in France last week of several other suspects and the discovery of a huge cache of pistols, automatic weapons and plastic explosives in the basement

MAFIA TRIAL DELAY — Italian soldiers standing guard as reporters entered the fortified courtroom at Palermo's Ucciardone jail on Wednesday for the trial of the Mafia leader Salvatore Rima. The trial, however, was adjourned about 10 minutes later when

Mr. Rima failed to appear. The court said Mr. Rima had not been transferred to Palermo from Rome for security reasons.

Police Believe Basque Terror Is Finished

The dragnet against the Basque separatist group ETA was launched before the Barcelona Olympics last summer. More than 500 people have been arrested, including most of ETA's known leadership.

The real key to their success, police officials say, is disillusionment among many Basques with the brutality shown by the ETA leaders. During the era of General Francisco Franco.

the Basque separatist movement received support among Basque civilians, Spanish democrats and even the French government in common opposition to Madrid's rightist

But the arrival of democracy 17 years ago robbed ETA of a hostile oppressor. The Socialist government of Prime Minister Felipe González has granted greater regional autonomy. and the Basque community now runs its own

lent truest of independence. "ETA has already ceased to exist as a point of political reference," said José Antonio Ardanza, the president of the Basque autonomous

The Spanish government has refused to ne-gotiate with the Basque separatists, who threatened to disrupt the Olympics unless Madrid agreed to come to the bargaining table. The Games occurred without incident. Madrid officials say a policy of dispersing Basque guerrillas to jails around the country is

health and educational systems, operates its

Accordingly, many Basque civilians appear

to have abandoned sympathies for ETA's vio-

own police force and collects its own taxes.

also working. Those who are considered hardline leaders are moved to different jails every month to curtail their influence over other Basque prisoners. When they were held together, the guerrillas maintained solidarity on a need to use terrorism to achieve their aims. But now that they are kept apart, many of them are starting to renounce their violent ways, the

Small Art Find

In a Junk Sale

Reuters
LONDON — An American

tourist bought a painting of

hummingbirds for £2 (\$3) at a

junk sale and found its true

value was closer to £34,000.

The man was browsing at a

roadside sale near Bristol, in

southwest England, when he

found the small, brightly col-

ored picture that looked famil-

Christie's auction house in

London identified it as "Ruby

Throats with Apple Biossoms

by the 19th century American

painter Martin Johnson Heade, known mainly for bird

The buyer plans to sell the

and landscape paintings.

Teens' Killing Raises Fury in Spain

recent weeks of the bodies of three teenage girls who had been raped, tortured and then shot has set off protests against lax criminal laws and lenient judges and has brought angry demands for a return of the death penalty in Spain.

supermarket that killed 21 people.

Within a little more than a year. five children between the ages of 7 and 9 have also been raped and killed, while pictures of others still missing are starting to appear in

Although one of the three sus-

airports, markets and restaurants. pects in the deaths of the teenagers called for stiffer penalties and denihas now been arrested, indignation al of passes for rapists, and the is high because one of the two re- Interior Ministry accused judges of maining fugitives was a convict "experime who had failed to return to jail after criminals. a weekend leave.

Barely seven months before the Quadra announced that jail terms MADRID - The discovery in three teenagers were killed, a 9- for those convicted of violent year-old girl was raped and killed crimes against children would be by a convicted rapisi who was also toughened in a new penal code now on leave. And recently, the mother being drafted. New legislation of an 8-year-old boy who was raped would also curtail judges' power to and killed in 1988 complained publicly that the killer had been given 37 days' leave a year from prison. Under Spain's relatively lenient

penal code, established by the first post-Franco Constitution of 1978, convicted criminals, including murderers, may receive passes as soon as five years after conviction. The Social Affairs Ministry has

"experimenting" with dangerous Justice Minister Tomás de la

"Spain has changed from a rural

small-town culture to a highly industrialized urban society in a relatively short time." Amando de Miguel, a sociologist, said. "Rural customs of letting your children play unsupervised in the street are no longer appropriate. It is no long-er safe."

ernment nor opposition parties fa-

vor a return of the death penalty.

Rather than waiting for new laws, many parents have tightened

controls on their children.

Clinton Urged To Lead Rescue

WASHINGTON - U.S. buserious as Somalia was last year.

Aid officials said the key to pre-

ism," General Aidid said.

of young men and women were burning tires and setting up road-

TOPICS Grass Was Greener. Swiss Are Finding The Swiss have been keeping a nervous eve on relations with their neighbors since they voted Dec. 6 to reject membership in the European Economic Area. Already those signs are starting to appear.
Some have been rather obvious, like the exclusion of Switzerland from European spaceresearch programs. Such obstacles can often be overcome, reports the Journal de Genève, but only at the tip of a "constantly sharpened diplomatic sword. Another example of exclusion is more risible but in its own way just as telling. By ageold understanding. Swiss cows were allowed to stray just over the border in search of greener pastures. This friendly and useful arrangement was to have continued under the economic area pact, which was to establish a single market among members of the European Free

Trade Association and the Eu-

ropean Community. But Italy,

miffed by the Swiss rejection of

the accord, now wants to draw a

line at the border. Bern is pro-

Around Europe Things don't get much more French than a glass of red wine in a good neighborhood bistrot, but these days you may have to go a bit farther to find that bistrot. Hit by the rise of fastfood restaurants and a more hectic lifestyle, bistrots are closing at a rate of about 4,000 a year. Nationwide, their num-bers have dropped from 200,000 in 1960 to 75,980 last year. At the turn of the century. there was a bistrot for every 80 inhabitants; now there is one for every 400. But owners brandishing improved (and sometimes accelerated) menus

- say they will not lay down their dishtowels without a fight.

Officials in Scotland are blaming exceptionally bad weather and an increase in the number of inexperienced climbers for a recent spate of mountaineering deaths. Fourteen persons have died in the past seven weeks, nearly half the number that died in all of 1990. Many beginners underestimate weather conditions which, on some peaks over 3,000 feet, can

Goaded, perhaps, by the exis-tence of the Beer Drinkers' Party, a group of Poles in Gdansk has formed the Sobriety Party. Only those who never drink and have no record of alcohol-related convictions are welcome.

As always, the sexual habits Institute found that men claimed an average of 12 sexual partners in a lifetime, while women claimed 3.2. Men's frequenting of prostitutes (in sharp decline, incidentally), would account for part of this, researchers believe. But they add that men tend to exaggerate. their sexual histories while women understate their own. Could this also explain the missing five minutes? The average man surveyed said the sex act lasted about 31 minutes; the average woman, 26 minutes.

Brian Knowlton

tions anywhere it deems necessary.

Munich's Olympic Tower is 25 years old this week. So far, 27.2 million people have visited the viewing platform and revolving restaurant of the 289meter (945-foot) high structure. Like the Eiffel Tower in its early days, Munich's tower continues to be attacked for its alleged aesthetic shortcomings. But its utility as a TV transmitter, and the sensational view - reaching to the Alps on a clear day seem to have made the 12,500ton structure a permanent fix-

be positively Arctic-like.

of the French provide pause for reflection. A study by the French National Demographics

FIRST 100 DAYS

House Democrats Delay Vote on New Funds

WASHINGTON - House Democratic leaders delayed action on President Bill Clinton's short-term economic stimulus proposal under pressure from rank-and-file members who insisted that Congress also vote on the cuts contained in the president's budget plan.

The move came in response to growing sentiment on Capitol Hill that the administration needed to demonstrate its commitment to spending cuts before voting billions in new funding.

The House Appropriations Committee, which began work on the

\$16.3 billion spending package, had planned to send the measure to the floor for final action late next week, to satisfy Mr. Clinton's request for speedy action. But many House Democrats, including a number of freshmen, insisted that the additional spending that Mr. Clinton asked for to create jobs be put off until the House takes up the fiscal 1994 budget resolution that will contain the broad outlines of his deficit-reduction strategy. The agreement won the tentative support of freshmen Democrats, whose 62 votes make their backing crucial to the success of the economic package.

Energy Tax Proposal Draws Fire in Senate

WASHINGTON - Senators from both parties criticized President Clinton's proposed energy tax on Wednesday, saying it will cost jobs and damage home-state industries.

But Robert D. Reischauer, director of the Congressional Budget

Office, said a broad energy tax "can be a constructive component of a tax package" to reduce the deficit.

The economy of the Northwest would "collapse" because the tax could increase water-generated electricity prices by 40 percent, said Senator Mark Hatfield, a Republican from Oregon.

Senator Dale Bumpers, an Arkansas Democrat, said the criticism from several colleagues on the Senate Energy Committee was discouraging. He said that it would "be about impossible to get anything through here."

Senator J. Bennett Johnston, Democratic chairman of the committee, from the oil-producing state of Louisiana, said he did not consider it disloyal to Mr. Clinton to suggest means other than an energy tax be used to reduce the deficit. Mr. Johnston has proposed a national sales tax instead of the energy tax.

National Education Goals to Be Established

WASHINGTON - In its first major initiative on education, the Clinton administration intends to establish the first national academic standards for American schoolchildren, so that the performance of students from all social levels and regions of the country can be gauged against the same goals.

The standards would attempt to merge what is now a patchwork of vastly different, subjective, and in some cases, nonexistent, standards in school districts and states across the country. Education planners say the initiative would enable educators and governments to identify troublespots that are now escaping attention and determine what improvement is needed in them.

Quote/Unquote

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Fred Lebow, the chairman of the New York Road Runners Club, on President Clinton's daily jogging: "When you see the president running every morning in Washington or wherever he is, that has an impact, particularly on people on the borderline about running. He is slightly overweight, and that has an impact on people who are



President Clinton doing some exercises Wednesday after returning from his daily morning jog.

Clinton Sets Out to Tame The West's Vast Subsidies

By Timothy Egan

SEATTLE - Acting on orders from President Bill Clinton to cut subsidies for grazing, timber, mining and water, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt is trying to roll back more than a century of practices that have promoted the development of the American West at government expense.

Although the plan to charge market rates for commercial use of public resources is being presented as an effort to reduce the federal budget deficit, its real importance would be to reverse the way nearly 500 million acres of Western land, about one-fifth of the area of the United States, are managed. The government manages more than half of the land in many big states in the West.

In encouraging ranchers to run cattle on land once thought to be essentially useless and trying to lure miners and loggers to remote places, the government has long treated the public lands of the West as a resource to be exploited. Under the Reagan and Bush administrations, development was further encouraged by land managers who fought environmental restrictions.

With the Clinton plan, the government would no longer allow timber companies to cut down trees in national forests for logging at below-market rates. It would begin charging royalties on gold, silver and other metals now mined at no charge from federal land, and it would raise the fee that ranchers pay to graze livestock on 280 million acres of public land. In addition, farmers would pay surcharges to irrigate more than 9 million acres.

Much of the revenue would then be used to repair rivers, forests, range lands and wildlife habitats that have come under strain.

"It's a brand new era in land management," said Mr. Babbitt, who sought to promote the new policy in a tour of Western states last week.

The administration says the proposals can bring in \$1 billion over five years. Although the figure is minuscule compared with the budget deficit of nearly \$300 billion annually, merely trying to charge market prices for cutting trees, grazing or mining in marginal areas is likely to have a lasting affect on how the land is used.

"I see us as the department of the environment," Mr. Babbitt, a former governor of Arizona, said in a speech in Phoenix that earned him a standing ovation from an audience of federal employees. "We are about the perpetual American love affair with the land and the parks."

Reflecting the new approach, Mr. Clinton nominated two environmentalists this week for top administra- partment, has announced a plan to end these belowtion posts: George Frampton, president of the Wilder- cost sales as part of the president's package.

ness Society, as assistant secretary in charge of national parks and fish and wildlife; and Jim Baca, the New Mexico land commissioner and a former board member of the Wilderness Society, as head of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States' largest land-management organization. Both appoint-

ments are subject to Senate confirmation. The intended changes are getting a strong reaction from groups that have banded together into what they call the "Wise Use" movement. Many of these groups view their grazing mining and timber-cutting permits as property rights protected by the American

Yet, Representative George Miller, a California Democrat and chairman of the House committee that has jurisdiction over most Western land issues, pre-

dicts the changes will be approved.

Most Westerners, he said, favor the idea. Western states that had traditionally voted Republican — Colorado, Nevada. Montana and New Mexico among them - went for Mr. Clinton last year. A majority of the initiatives proposed by the Clin-

ton administration will need legislative approval, but Mr. Babbitt said he could take some action, such as raising grazing fees, without congressional consent. About 28,000 ranchers graze livestock on 280 million acres of public land run by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. They are charged \$1.92 to graze one cow and her calf for a month, a rate that the government has said is one-fifth the market

Some ranchers that hold permits are actually corporations, such as the Metropolitan Life Co., that run cattle over millions of acres of public land. But most are small operations of fewer than 500 cattle. The government had a loss of about \$50 million from idministering the grazing program in 1990, according

to the most recent report.

In mining, Mr. Clinton wants to begin charging royalties for hard-rock minerals removed from federal. land. More than a million people hold mining claims on public land, most of them bought at prices set by the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant in

In numerous attempts, Congress has failed to change the law under which any person can establish a mining claim to federal land for \$2.50 an acre.

Timber sales in which the government spends more money building roads and surveying land before any. logging is done than it takes in from the sales also have

been a frequent target for criticism. In 1991, timber programs in 69 of the 120 national forests in the United States were losing money. The Forest Service, which is run by the Agriculture De-

Away From Politics

A Virginia trooper was found shot to death beside his car Wednesday in Dale City, in suburban Washington, and dogs quickly led investigators to two suspects who were later charged in the case. Jose Cavazos, 50, apparently was shot during a routine traffic stop.

• The average stuff physician employed on a salaried basis by a hospital, health maintenance organization or group practice in 1992 received pay and bonuses totaling \$139,732, according to a survey by the William M. Mercer Co. The American Medical Association reported last year that the average self-employed physician earned \$185,600 in 1990 after expenses.

• New conflict erupted over the racial composition of the jury in the U.S. civil rights trial of four Los Angeles police officers, with a postal worker. Mr. Salzman sought to remove the juror, one of two blacks on a 12-member panel that is to decide the fate of the white officers charged with beating Rodney G. King, a black motorist, last

 Dwight Hall, Yale University's student-run community service organization, has denied membership to a Boy Scout troop and Cub Scout pack because of the national Boy Scout organization's policy of barring homosexuals.

• After a live-year investigation, the Department of Justice is dropping its investigation into allegations that Northrop Corp. and its key executives bribed South Korean officials in an effort to sell the F-20 jet fighter, according to legal sources.

· Bhiff-top homes lay crushed and battered by a landslide in Orange County and cyclonic winds ripped through a residential area about 20 miles northeast of central Los Angeles as another storm lashed Southern California with powerful winds and heavy rain.

• Matthew V. Storin was named editor of The Boston Globe, replacing John S. Driscoll, who will become a vice president of the paper.

Mr. Storin, 50, resigned as managing editor of The Globe in 1985 after expressing displeasure with the direction of the paper. He was brought back last August as executive editor, the No. 2 position in NYT, AP. WP. LAT

Local Officials Line Up to Lobby for Clinton's Economic Plan

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - With their sights set on hundreds of thousands of new jobs, the nation's governors, mayors, state legislators and county officials are gearing up for an intense lobbying effort in Congress to support all or parts of President Bill Clinton's economic plan.

The level of support ranges from selectively targeted, behind-thescenes lobbying by state legislators to a "full-court press" planned by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, complete with a boiler room-type tactical center in its Washington beadquarters.

The National Association of Counties plans to ask 2,000 county officials this weekend at a legislative conference to blitz the Capitol in support of the president's economic proposals. Association officials said they already had sent "alerts" to 1,100 members asking them to telephone and fax their support to members of Congress.

The Conference of Mayors plans to go beyond its own membership and work with 50 to 60 civic groups around the country in an attempt to build grass-roots support for the Clinton plan, its officials said.

"It's the first time our organization has endorsed a president's first plan in my 25 years here," said J. Thomas Cochran, executive-direcday business here and go full out on studiously bipartisan.

Along with such groups as the National Governors Association. the National Conference of State Pennsylvania, is a Republican who among the mayors, governors and this unusual bipartisan collabora- ture.

ors, "The been directed by our pressociation of Counties, the mayors' Mr. Clinton's economic proposals dorsed much of the plan and have economic stimulus package, which ident to drop my resular day-to-conference traditionally has been since the presidential candidate in
in the been directed by our pressociation of Counties, the mayors' Mr. Clinton's economic proposals dorsed much of the plan and have economic stimulus package, which identity to drop my resular day-to-conference traditionally has been since the presidential candidate in
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Although a majority of its members are Democrats, its president. June. Mayor William Althaus of York,

tor of the U.S. Conference of May- Legislatures and the National As- has been outspokenly supportive of local officials already have en- tion is Mr. Clinton's \$30 billion troduced his package at the may-

ors' annual meeting in Houston in A number of other Republicans

"nitpick" individual proposals and endanger the entire package.

urged their fellow partisans not to the administration says will create more than 500,000 jobs for rebuilding highways, airports and other In many cases, the catalyst for segments of the nation's infrastruc-

Doctors Consider a Pacemaker for Aspin

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — Defense Secretary Les Aspin's physicians are considering using a pacemaker

to deal with his heart ailment, a Penatgon official said Wednesday. "It's been generally talked about," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. In looking for ways to treat Mr. Aspin's heart condition, he said, "apparently, that's one of the things that's out there.

Mr. Aspin suffers from a congenital heart condition that was worsened last weekend when military doctors gave the defense secretary a typhoid vaccine that was known to produce nausea and fe-

had fewer side effects, an official grounds," Mr. Guidry said.

disclosed. The vaccine caused Mr. Aspin to dition of anonymity, said Mr. Asbe hospitalized and placed in inten- pin would have to hold a "heart-tosive care in Georgetown University heart" talk with his physicians to Hospital on Sunday. The inocula- decide how to treat his heart condition was in preparation for a trip he tion, which has worsened slightly had been planning to make to So-over the past two years. malia to visit U.S. troops.

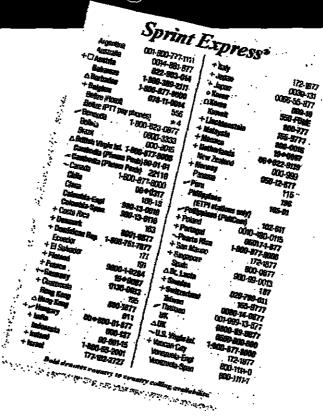
ver, instead of an oral vaccine that schedule on common-sense

The official, who spoke on con-

The doctors had said the defense Mr. Aspin's spokesman, Vernon secretary still could expect a full recovery, the official said. He also disclosed that Mr. Aspin released from the hospital Friday. had told his doctors that, in retro-

Mr. Guidry said he expected spect, he recalled having experiphysicians to ask Aspin to stop playing squash and perhaps to replaying squash and perhaps to recent months. Mr. Aspin apparently had not reported that to his personal physician. (AP. NYT)

easier way to call a foreign co when you're already in one.



Sir Dick White, Top U.K. Spy, Dies tor to the British cabinet, a func-

By Eric Pace New York Times Service

Sir Dick White, the former director general of two British intelli-gence agencies, MI5 and MI6, died at his home in the Sussex region of southern England, The Associated Press reported Monday. He was 87. His family said that Sir Dick had been suffering from intestinal cancer, the agency said. The date of his death was not immediately dis-

Sir Dick, a veteran intelligence figure who was knighted in 1955. was the chief of MI5, Britain's internal security organization, from 1953 to 1956, overseeing counteres-

pionage inside the country.

He then became the head, until the late 1960s, of MI6, Britain's overseas intelligence organization. which has also been known as the Secret Intelligence Service. From 1969 until his retirement in 1972, he served as intelligence coordina-

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tion that was said to have been Anthony Blunt, a highly placed especially created for him.

Anthony Blunt, a highly placed British expert on art, had been reespecially created for him.

a powerful but little-known figure the Soviet Union. Sir Anthony until his identity was disclosed in confessed an 1967 in an article in an American knighthood. magazine, The Saturday Evening

Christopher Andrew, a Cambridge University scholar, wrote in his book "Her Majesty's Secret Service," published in 1986, that Sir Dick had long been convinced that Kim Philby, a longtime British intelligence figure, had been spying for the Soviet Union and that he was determined to track him

Incriminating evidence about Mr. Philby came from defectors who had worked for Soviet intelligence, and in 1963 Mr. Philhy fled to the Soviet Union from Beirut, where he had been working as a

As chief of MI5 and MI6, he was cruited as a young man to spy for confessed and was stripped of his

> Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, 78, Adviser to Anwar Sadat

CAIRO (AFP) — Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, 78, a former Egyp-tian foreign minister and presidential adviser, died here Wednesday his family said without specifying the cause.

Mr. Zayyat twice served as Egypt's envoy to the United Na-tions, from 1962 to 1964 and from 1969 to 1972, President Anwar Sadat appointed him information minister and then foreign minister in 1972 before inviting him to become the president's foreign policy adviser in 1973.

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try saving money around the world with Sprint Express.



India at the Edge

A million Hindu protesters are poised to the significant financial support it receives defy an official ban and pour through the from affluent Indians in the United States. streets of New Delhi toward India's Parliament this Thursday. Fundamentalist violence and the erratic responses of a rudderless government have brought the world's

biggest democracy to the edge.

The two principles that have kept this multi-religious society glued together for 45 years, democracy and secularism, now seem to be weakening and allowing it to come unstuck. The consequences could be horrific, not just for India but for an entire region riven by fanaticism -- from Islamic fundamentalists in Afghanistan to Buddhist nationalists in Sri Lanka.

As partisans of democracy and tolerance,

Americans cannot be indifferent. India is not just a country; it is a subcontinent. Its nearly 900 million people are united by elements of common history and culture, but they are also marked by differences of language, religion, ethnicity and local tradition. From necessity as well as conviction, Jawaharlal Nehru subordinated religion to civil authority, making secularism a governing principle of independent India and of the dominant Congress Party. But Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, Nehru's daughter and grandson, subordinated secularism to political expediency, repeatedly forming noxious alliances with sectarian groups to keep the party in power at state and national levels. Ultimately, both Gandhis fell victim to the rising tide of intergroup hatred. Today the main threat comes in the shape

of the Hindu fundamentalist Bharatiya Jan-

ata Party. With the Congress Party gravely

weakened, the BJP is on the rise, helped by

It is now the largest opposition party in Parliament, and Thursday's protest is aimed at forcing immediate new elections that could bring a BJP majority.

A BJP victory in the streets or at the polls would be bad news for India and for the world. The party's demand for a Hindu India means trouble for Muslims, for Sikhs and even for lower-caste Hindus. Its open advocacy of nuclear weapons is a provocation to which China and Pakistan would certainly respond.

The BJP led the campaign that culminated last December in the mob destruction of a historic mosque. Then, and in the weeks of communal violence that followed, the Congress government of Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao conspicuously failed to protect Muslim interests and Muslim lives. Now, in a panic, it tries to protect its political flank with a ban on legitimate protest and with the mass arrest of BJP organizers. Even members of the Congress Party complain that the Rao government seems to have lost its bearings, lurching between ineffectiveness

and authoritarian posturing.

The best way to contain the BJP is not by banning peaceful protest but by enforcing India's laws against violence firmly and evenhandedly, and by using the govern-ment's full power to protect minority rights - in other words, returning to the Congress Party's secular and democratic principles. By doing so, the party could rescue its moral authority as India's lawful government — and begin to lead India back from the edge. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Against War Crimes

The Security Council has bravely approved an international tribunal on war crimes in the former Yugoslavia. A United Nations first, the initiative is studded with post-Cold War age is self-evidently one of violence. If its causes cannot be easily treatrestrict the organized practice of cruelty, especially great cruelty against civilians, is a tool that the society of nations badly needs.

The difficulties of setting up a fair and credible tribunal, one that does not disguise political acts as trials, are formidable. But there are competent authorities for the secretary-general to consult: he is to report back to the Security Council in 60 days. America pointed a way after World War II. when it tried German and Japanese war criminals in proceedings which, although flawed, are still considered judicially valid.

The singling out of Yugoslavia rather than Iraq or Somalia, say, or some other countries one can think of, has an arbitrary aspect. But you have to start somewhere, and Yugoslavia, where the atrocities are overwhelming continuing and systematically inflicted. where the human carnage is not incidental to the warfare but is its purpose, and where the international focus is sharp and the are expected still to come. documentation plentiful, is the right place.

Public policy requires, after all, not perfect

consistency but good judgment.

It will be hard to get two of the likely leading suspects, President Slobodan Miloobstacles, but the effort is essential. The new sevic of Serbia and the Bosnian Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, into the dock. Prosecution may even cut across efforts to ed, then its more horrible expressions must be punished and deterred. The use of law to able list of defendants must include, of course, not only the Serbs who head the list but also those responsible for war crimes against Serbs.) Perhaps this will trouble the Security Council. But it may trouble constituents of Mr. Milosevic and Mr. Karadzic even more: they must decide whether they are content to be represented by men accused of the vilest deeds and treated as international pariahs.

Usually war crimes are handled between the combatants and in the sphere of politics; sometimes the crimes are set aside, and the perpetrators are granted amnesty. But it is no quirk that Yugoslavia's war crimes have been handed up to an international body operating in the sphere of law. One reason lies in the gross scale and, even more, the official deliberateness of the horrors. Another lies in the widespread perception that an example must be set to deter similar conduct in other ethnic wars that

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Industrial Policy?

First there was the uncola. Then the nonbank. Now, courtesy of Bill Clinton, America has its first nonindustrial policy.

Under a real industrial policy - of the type scorned by three successive Republican administrations - the government picks winners by subsidizing selected industries. But in announcing his own policy this week, President Clinton never uttered the phrase "industrial policy," perhaps because he does not call for picking winners. He calls for picking high-wage, high-tech enter-prise. There's a difference there somewhere. It is easy to ridicule industrial policy. Private markets do usually know best. Investors betting with their own money will beat government bureaucrats betting the taxpayers' money nearly every time --- especially when the government bets at the behest of money-dispensing lobbyists.

But ridicule is too easy, too quick. There is a cautious case to be made for government to pick up the slack in situations where the private market does not automatically know best. Caution is in order because the economic benefits are far from certain and the political pitfalls immense.

Mr. Clinton wants to underwrite the development of commercially useful technology. He seems to have in mind the birth of several outfits like Sematech, the government-industry consortium that is often credited with reviving semiconductor manufacturing in the United States. The idea is to put up small amounts of federal money that would be matched by private investors in pursuit of risky innovation.

The idea makes good sense - at least up to a point. Modern commercial success depends less and less on natural resources, like fertile soil, than on opportunistic research and commercialization of breakthrough technologies. But research on clean automobiles and next-generation computer software could be hugely expensive and risky. Private investors might be reluctant to bear the risks if, as is often the case, the benefits of the research and eventual product development might slip away to competitors at home or abroad.

In such situations, targeted government intervention might tip the calculations of

danger is political. Philosopher-kings sitting in an ivory tower might well target subsidies where they produce huge social benefits. But Washington is more likely to direct them to the politically powerful. Mr. Clinton's challenge is to design intervention to minimize the political risks.

What if Washington put a modest amount — say, a few billion dollars a year — into a fund administered by a panel of experts? The fund would invite partnerships of businesses and universities to bid for grants to pay part of their research costs. The projects would be chosen on the basis of which would not be undertaken without the subsidy but have the potential of throwing off huge benefits to the economy at large.

Structured in this way, the policy would doubly protect taxpayers. The size of the fund would be limited. And silly projects would be weeded out by requiring that private investors put up most of the cost of each project. Without these safeguards, taxpayers should run for cover.

Still, the idea of subsidizing commercial enterprise will not sit well with many Americans. Industrial policy, no matter how camouflaged under the mantle of high tech, can turn into a slippery slope in the hands of lobby-beholden legislators and officials.

Yet the policy is worth trying. The Unit-ed States is rich. It can afford to gamble away a few billion each year in pursuit of a clean car or other commercial products that can change the lives of millions of Americans. The key is keeping the policy small. No matter how many safeguards Mr. Clinton thinks he can build into the system. there remains the real possibility that the politics will drive the policy to waste.

Mr. Clinton's nomindustrial policy marks the second time in a week that he has spat in the eye of the Reagan legacy of nonactivist government. First he called for raising taxes to pay for new spending on infrastructure, training and education. Now he calls for a policy that would have Washington pick winning technologies. In both instances, the case for activism rises or falls on Washington's ability to make choices.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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OPINION

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Britain: Demoralized, Let Down by Mediocre Elites

PARIS — The murder of a 2year-old child in Liverpool, supposedly by two 10-year-old boys, has produced horror outside as well as inside Britain. But in Britain the shock combines with a pervasive sense of social and political malaise. The staggering finding of a public

opinion poll just published by The Daily Telegraph is that half the British population wants to live in some other place than Britain. Asked if they would go to another country if they were free to do so, 49 percent of the respondents said yes. Asked what single thing about Britain gave them the greatest pride, 39 percent could not answer. Nothing came to mind. The largest number of those who did have an answer said Britain's history, or heritage - which would seem another powerful comment on the condition of Britain today.

People don't think much of their government — only 23 percent think that the civil service is intelligent and honest; only 35 percent (eel pride in Parliament; only 30 percent think that the country well-governed.

Twenty-six percent are proud of the monarchy — down from 86 per-cent in the past. The church has the confidence of 37 percent, the legal system of 36 percent, unions 26 percent, and a spare 18 percent have a good opinion of the press. Only the police and military services have the confidence of the public, by 70 and

84 percent respectively.

As The Daily Telegraph says, the

By William Pfaff

poll's findings "suggest the existence of something approaching a crisis of national morale." When people were asked about the future, more than a third (36 percent) said they expected things to get still worse; only 20 percent expected improvement (the rest say it will be just the same or don't know). Twentynine percent expect Britain to have "very little influence" on world affairs in the future.

This comes at the end of a decade and a half during which Britain was supposed to have found itself and remade itself in the Thatcher "revolution." The sad fact is that Britain has done nothing of the kind. The objective measures of the country's economy and industry show that Britain continues to lag behind the other industrial states, even though improvement and rationalization have taken place.

The failure of both Labor and Tory governments to stop this relative decline is undoubtedly one good reason for confidence in government to have collapsed. Twenty and 30 years ago, three-quarters of the people were proud of their parliament, and 70 percent thought that Britain showed people in other countries "how to do things." It is less easy to see why economic

difficulties and industrial ineptitude



should have produced the present dismay about society itself, the church, the schools, the unions, law. There is perhaps a connection in that the general dilapidation of the physical circumstances in which people live has a much wider effect upon people's morale and confidence.

In some respects, Britain in recent years has given the foreign visitor the impression of an East European or Third World country. Its transportation systems are deplorable and neglected, the streets dirty, contemporary buildings and shops dreary and ugly. This is less the result of the country's economic problems — Britain, after all, remains very rich by East European or Third World standards - than of recent governments' ideological hos-tility to public spending. There is a price in national self-esteem to be paid for neglecting the public sector and the national infrastructure.

Anthony King of Essex University, commenting on this poll, makes exactly this point when he urges the British to emulate the French and build themselves new public buildings, museums, monuments, highspeed train systems, new highways and subways — even "for once [do] something big just for the hell of it, just because it [is] right."

Certainly the consequences of national demoralization go to more profound levels than the mere pub-lic or political aspects of life. De-

moralization" has another meaning, obviously, of a loss not only of morale but of morality, and that is why the Liverpool murder has so distressed people. How can these children have so completely cluded the mechanisms by which society in the past has taught morality and inculcated values? Do those mechanisms

even function anymore? Clearly the social atmosphere of a country with 3 million unemployed, and the effects of an increasingly degenerate (and mainly American) entertainment industry that cynically exploits violence and sadism, have inevitable effect on the vulnerable. A society cannot simply leave its young adrift. As a French psychiatrist has said in connection with the Liverpool case: "Education is an active phenomenon. Children do not raise themselves. It is not enough to give them food and drink for them to

become responsible beings.

There has to be leadership, moral as well as political. There have to be. people in the positions of power and privilege of the state who are prepared to defend and assert the values, dearly won, of our civilization, and who are prepared to struggle to make something better of their country. But in Britain today it is very difficult to see other than mediocrity in public life. The British people deserve better than their elites now offer them.

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France: A Call to Blast a New Politics Out of the Old Morass

WASHINGTON — From France comes a serious call for "a political big bang" to spin a new universe out of the country's slowly expiring political parties and their outmoded ideologies. It is a useful image for the creative destruction that lies ahead for political systems in other large industrial democracies.

The phrase was coined by Michel Rocard, the personally popular former Socialist prime minister, who has ambitions to be the next

If France does produce a big bang, the echo will be heard around the world.

president. His ambitions are imperiled by popular disgust with the Socialists, who have proved at least as prone to corruption, mismanagement and arrogance as the conserva-

tives they replaced in power in 1981. Mr. Rocard has to separate himself from this mud-splattered record by 1995, when President François Mitterrand's second term ends. That imperative explains in part Mr. Rocard's call to party faithful last week to trigger "a political big bang" by submerg-ing their party into a larger "gathering" of forces that would include ecologists, human

By Jim Hoagland

rights activists and others who have become disillusioned with France's traditional parties on the right and left.

His speech in Mountlouis-sur-Loire was a visionary accounting of how and why national electorates are becoming distillusioned with their political parties in country after country.

In Europe and Japan, the end of the Cold War and the entrenchment of the full-service welfare state have robbed most existing political formations of their identity - and perhaps of their reason for being. Class warfare and centralized, statist management of the economy are now candidates for histo-

ry's ash heap, Mr. Rocard argues.

France today is a country "where the sentiment of belonging to a class, or a collective movement, is no longer perceived as a reality, where change is effective only if it touches the individual," he says. "When the French can no longer find their identity in a social class, in a religion, a profession, a generation or the amount of money they make, what is left for them to identify with? The only thing left is what is immediately around them, their environment ... The truth is that the dividing lines on which the political system lives are no longer those on which the people live."

Mr. Rocard did not dwell on the growing list of scandals that involve Socialist leaders or government officials — they range from stock market abuses to the distribution for profit of AIDS-tainted blood. But his andience understood his references to the need for "a renaissance that cannot be built on the ruins of our hopes.

He did not develop an international context for the French phenomena he described. But I think the case of the French Socialists contains a message that applies to faltering governments elsewhere.

Scandals that in the past were swept under the rug are being pursued with vigor, and great publicity, in Italy and Japan as well as in France and to a lesser extent in Spain.

In Italy, the coalition arrangement that has kept power in the hands of the Christian Democrats and their allies in the smaller Socialist Party since World War II is being swept away piecemeal by voter rejection at the polls, and spiraling indictments of na-tional party leaders linked to networks of corruption. Regional parties demanding autonomy and change are the new suns in the Italian political firmament.

In Japan, the leadership of the Liberal Democratic Party is sinking into an apparently bottomless pool of corruption. The party that has ruled Japan for four decades is heading toward a factional breakup that many Japanese fear will discredit the country's entire political clite.

Each of these political universes has its own reasons for imploding. But there may be a connecting thread that has to do with the winding down of a global struggle that frequently made honesty and efficiency in government. ernment a matter of secondary focus.

And in country after country parties of the left and of the right have adopted essentially the same economic policies, knowing that they have little room to add to or subtract from the extensive package of social benefits and insurance built up over the years. As Mr. Rocard suggests in his speech, voters no longer divide their lives, or their votes, along the old ideological lines.

Electorates are beginning to reject ex-cesses by their politicians that might have been overlooked, or gone undiscovered, only a few years ago because of ideology or the threat of war. The voters can risk putting honesty and probity at the top of the list of the qualifications they demand in their political representatives.

Michel Rocard has captured in words a moment of change in his country. If France does produce a big bang, its echo will be heard around the world.

Despite a tendency to grui

about allied pusilianimity toward

China, the United States has the least

coherent policy. In the dying months

of the Bush administration, it sold F-

an embargo on arms sales to China.

tions on China in the past but now

grows more anxious about burgeoning Chinese military power. For To-

Japan has balked at tough sanc-

16 fighters to Taiwan but then lifted

The Washington Post.

The Group of Seven Should Be Paying More Attention to China

ONDON — On the agenda of the I finance ministers of the Group of Seven major industrial countries at their meeting here on Saturday will be how to handle an aspiring eighth member, Russia. But surely it is time to worry less about the fate of a fading Kussia and think more about how to cope with what is rapidly becoming a more important country, China. If the criterion for attendance at G-7 gatherings is the size of a

country's market economy, then China deserves a seat well before Russia. First, Russia's justification for its former superpower status - military strength — is rapidly rusting. The disintegration of the Soviet Union has left its armed forces in disarray and decay. By contrast, China is a rising nuclear power and its spending on conventional arms has been rising.

TONDON — The democracies of

the Atlantic world may soon

have to make a hard decision about

Russia. The way things are going in

Moscow, the flagging liberalism of

Boris Yeltsin may not stay in com-mand of events much longer.

If Russia then lurches off down a

different road, the democracies will

have to choose. Do they still treat

Russia as the centerpiece of their pol-icy toward the ex-Communist world,

or does the building of the necessary

precautions against this different

Russia become the new centerpiece?
The end of the Yeltsin period and

the arrival of a surlier Russia are not

yet certainties, but they suddenly

claiming to be "master" of his coun-

try, has had to make concession after

concession to the conservatives and

nationalists who dominate Russia's

parliament. The Russian economy

staggers along the brink of hyper-inflation, its chances of not falling

over the edge depending largely on

how much money is printed by a

central bank whose attitude toward

money-printing is that of the purple-

nosed man who keeps on saying one

more drink can't hurt. The Russian

army, now of dubious utility for mili-

tary purposes, is said to be thinking

If things do snap, the result will not

be a return to Marxism. The Russians

have had enough of that. But it could

be a period of grumpy conservatism,

in which Russia turns its back on the

world while it fiddles hopelessly with

its own economy. Or it could be a

spell of populist nationalism. in

which Russia gets pugnacious about the rights of Russians living in other

parts of the ex-Soviet Union. (The

of going into politics instead.

Mr. Yeltsin himself, so recently

seem much likelier than recently.

By Brian Beedham

virtual free-fall. Opportunities for large-scale, profitable Western investment are severely restricted. But China's economy, depending on the measurement used, may already be the world's third largest. Even if it grows at something less than the cur-rent 12 percent annual rate after adjustment for inflation, it is set to be the world's largest after 2010. China surpassed the former Soviet Union several years ago as a trading power. Third, Russia is an empire in re-

treat. Having lost Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, Russia itself may decompose as ethnic cancers eat away at a body politic.

China, on the other hand, is still expanding. It is also the most dissat-

West. The new Russia will be too

chip-on-shoulder, or 100 busy with its

own concerns, to be of any help to the

democracies in coping with the tur-

bulent end-of-the-century world. Its own hopes of becoming a proper de-

mocracy will be in at least temporary suspension. The map may no longer

even contain a recognizable Russia.

with this Russia, or its fragments.

Hard work will still be needed to keep

its nuclear weapons under control

and to persuade it not to sell its tanks

and guns throughout Asia and Africa. But these things will add up to a

policy of containment, not of cooper-

ation - because Russia will no long-

to the tangle of countries between

Russia and the West - from Poland

and Hungary to Belarus and Ukraine

and, out there on the flank, Kazakh-

stan and the other Muslim parts of

the old Russian empire, And here will

They will be alarmed about the effect

on themselves of a further collapse of

the Russian economy. They will be

afraid of Russian nationalism turn-

ing from windy talk into brutal ac-

tion. They will point out that Russia

still has nuclear weapons but that

they (apart, conceivably, from

Ukraine) do not. Even those physi-

cally most distant from Russia and

farthest along the road to free-market

democracy — the Czechs, Hungarians and Poles — will be frightened.

peals. The worse things go in Russia, the more important it is that the peo-

ple of the middle ground between

Russia and the West should be helped

to build up their own economic affi-

ciency and democratic stability. That

means, among other things, keeping them from falling back into the grasp

It will be hard to ignore their ap-

These countries will call for help.

Attention will then inevitably turn

er wish to cooperate.

come the hard decisions.

There will still be things to be done

Second, the Russian economy is in isfied of the great powers. It will retake Hong Kong in 1997 and asurge-scale, profitable Western in pires to reacquire the 20 million people of Taiwan. To the alarm of Southeast Asian states, it shows signs of being ready to use its expanding naval forces to take control of disputed islands in the South China Sea. China has unresolved territorial disagree-

ments with nearly all its neighbors. Of course, Russia, continues to be an important power. Its nuclear weapons, ability to export arms and veto rights as one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council put Moscow in a position to unset G-7 calculations about international security. However, China has similar leverage.

A degree of G-7 cooperation with

It is not merely for the satisfaction

of good-hearted Western liberals that

this will need to be done. In pure self-

interest, the democracies cannot af-

ford to see a bad-tempered, national-

ist post-Yeltsin Russia push its zone

of Germany. Much of what the de-mocracies' Cold War victory had won

If Russia does go wrong, the demo-

cracies will have to reorganize their

policy east of the River Oder. The only thing that could make this untrue would be for an even bigger problem

country — China — to go wrong, too.

of astonishing economic growth and still dictatorial government has caused no serious difficulty for the

West. But this may not continue. If

China's growth goes on rocketing up-

ward, without turning the country

into a democracy, there could be trou-

ble. There are already signs that a rich

but still Communist-run China will

seek to make itself a global military

power. That is almost bound to lead it

If it does, the democracies may

have to swallow their dislike of a

Russia changed for the worse because

a China changed for the worse would

be even more worrying. A nuclear-armed authorizarian China with well

over a billion people and a high-

technology army and air force is an

awesome thought. It could even justify keeping Russia (which would find

equally awesome) as the West's

ally. As Winston Churchill said in

1941, explaining his decision to back Stalin against Hitler, you sometimes

have to take the devil as your friend.

richer China turns out to be a liberal.

peaceful China — the eyes swing

back to the western and southern

If post-Yeltsin Russia is the trou-

blesome place it looks like being, Eu-

But if this does not happen — if a

into a clash with the democracies.

So far, China's recent combination

would then be lost again.

influence back toward the border

both Moscow and Beijing would help keep conservatives at bay, for the present rulers of both countries are at least committed to economic reform. But while much attention has been given to how to deal with Russia, far too little has been given to the importance of China and the relative shift in the balance of power from Russia to China.

It will not be any easier to coordinate G-7 policy toward China than it has been toward Russia and other states of the former Soviet Union. In recent months, the toughest policy on China has come from Britain in supporting proposals by Governor Chris Patten for greater democracy in Hong Kong, France, too, adopted a tough policy by approving major arms sales to Taiwan in the teeth of opposition from Beijing.

rope and America will have to revive

a long neglected agends. The Europe-an Community will need to consider

far speedier membership for those of Russia's neighbors that have begun to look seriously pluralist. NATO will have to draw some sort of line

against the re-expansion of Russian

nationalism. Once again, it may be

necessary to explain to Russia why

Ail this, on top of Bosnia and everything else? Yes. The world has

only just begun to realize how vast

an event the fall of communism was.

Its consequences, the ugly as well as the good, are still unfolding. If the democracies fail to check the ugly

ones, they will not like the tomorrow

nuclear blackmail will not work.

kyo to warn Beijing against acquiring an aircraft carrier, as it did in August, was a major sign of concern. Japanese apprehension will be compounded by increasing evidence that China is set to surpass Japan as aneconomic power. If Japanese worry can be har-nessed, and American policy clari-Containing Russia Could Become the Task Again

fied, the basis will exist for greater coordination in G-7 policy toward China. The starting point must be a strict ban on arms sales to China, which should include rules on transfer of technology that could be put to military as well as civilian use. As China's economy grows, the G-7 will have to be prepared to take a coordinated stand when threatening to limit. Chinese exports if Beijing's policies on human rights, international security or trade practices are unfavorable to Western interests.

Perhaps most importantly, the Group of Seven needs to start taking advantage of the very regionalism in China that makes possible its remarkable economic growth. Only by playing off one part of China against another, and against Beijing, can others hope to manage the China challenge.

The writer is a senior fellow at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London and editor of The Pacific Review. He contributed this

they have created. International Herald Tribune. nent to the Herald Tribune

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Jules Ferry Wins

LONDON - The election of M. Jules Ferry, by a large majority, to succeed M. Le Royer as President of the French senate is a political event of very considerable importance. It is no doubt impossible to foresee the future from day to day in a land of perpetual political surprises. But for the moment the situation is rendered somewhat more satisfactory by the addition of M. Ferry to what we call the Presidential phalanx of Conservative Republicans.

1918: German Terms

LONDON - The following news has been transmitted through the wireless stations of the Russian Government: Germany will renew peace negotiations with Russia upon the following conditions: Germany and Russia to declare the state of war to end. Both nations believe that in the future they will live in peace and friendship. Regions to the west of a

line as indicated at Brest-Litovsk are: no more under the territorial protection of Russia. Livonia and Esthonia to be cleared of Russian troops and occupied by German police. Russia to conclude peace with the Ukraine, which, with Finland, will be immediately evacuated by Russian troops and Red Guards.

1943: Pilotless Plane WASHINGTON -- From our New

York edition: Astounded officers told today of an Army transport plane which fiew 2,000 miles with no one aboard, finally crashing on a Mexican mountain side. Dubbed a flying Dutchman of the skies today [Feb. 24] by amazed airmen, the plane reversed course and flew by itself to crash in Mexico after the crew and passengers bailed out because tail-flutter vibrations threatened to tear the ship apart in the air over Florida waters. Only the assistant navigator and radio operator are missing from the crew of six

Serbia option, you might say.) Or Russia could just disintegrate, into three parts or 20. In any of these cases, it will no longer make much sense to think of Russia as a natural partner for the of a Russia that has gone wrong-

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neighbors of Russia.

With Economics, Clinton **Hopes to Move Mountains**

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's release his party from fiscal bondage. we economic plan is in fact much more than that. It is a blueprint for recasting American political debate.

ing the terms of the political debate.
His goals are straightforward: to revive the image of active government in the minds of American voters, and to make it possible for Democrats to raise

taxes again to pay for their programs.

The key insight behind Mr. Clinton's plan is that the budget deficit is not an obstacle to the Democrats' approach but a strategic asset.
Until now, most Democrats have seen

the deficit as the equivalent of a Republican plot to make it impossible for them ever to enact new programs. Mr. Clinton has turned the deficit into a reason for doing what Democrats have long wanted to do: raise taxes on the rich and cut the military budget.

His program temporarily threw the Republicans into turnoil because the president was willing to put so much money on the table, in both spending cuts and higher taxes. Mr. Clinton has already changed the internal Republican dynamics.

In the past, many Republicans, still loyal to the principles of supply-side eco-nomics, were willing to pooh-pooh deficit reduction as being far less important than spurring economic growth. But last week when the former housing secretary Jack Kemp and former Representative Vin Weber made just this argument, they seemed rather lonely. The rising voices on the Republican side belong to long-term advocates of deficit reduction such as the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, and Senator Pete Domenici.

Mr. Dole and Mr. Domenici understood that the biggest mistake they could make was to concede President Clinton the mantle of deficit buster without a fight. Thus Mr. Domenici argued that Mr. Clinton's deficit reduction plan was

really a disguised spending plan.

But Republicans are largely irrelevant to the plan's legislative success or failure. Moderate-to-conservative Democrats are crucial, and find themselves in a difficult position. They do not like all of Mr. Clinton's tax increases and say they want more budget cuts. But these very same Democrats, as often as not Southerners from rural districts, tend to be the most ardent defenders of some of the very spending that Mr. Clinton wants to cut: for farm programs, rural electric subsidies and Western land leases. Getting such Democrats in line will tax even Mr.

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on to Chin

Clinton's political skills. At the other end of the spectrum, some of the Democratic Party's more liberal constituencies are disappointed at what they see as the modesty of Mr. Clinton's stimulus program and the im-portance he has accorded deficit reduction. But these are also the very groups most likely to cheer the big tax increases on the rich and Mr. Clinton's efforts to

They are likely to go along with him. Finally, Mr. Clinton will have to deal with his own past promises, including a statement he made shortly before the election that he would not raise middleclass taxes just to pay for his own new programs. Republicans are in a position to argue that that is what he did last

Yet the new spending is as much part of Mr. Clinton's coalition-building approach as deficit cutting. While asking the middle class to accept a modest bill through his energy tax, he is promising to ease middle-class anxieties about health costs and their college tuition.

For the Democrats' core constituency among the poor, especially the working poor, there are a slew of new benefits. especially through the earned-income tax credit. This is moderate social democracy, with an Arkansas accent. The Washington Post,



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Freedom and Stability

Regarding "Here and There: Human Rights Should Be a Common Concern" (Opinion, Feb. 18):

Michael H. Posner of the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights posits a misleadingly simplistic relationship be-tween human rights and development when he argues that economically successful Asian countries like Singapore can no longer justify security measures and should relax controls.

Singapore has never believed that human rights should be traded off for economic success. Repression is wrong and unhealthy. But experience has also convinced us that stability is an imperative for growth and the extension of human rights. Singaporeans enjoy many rights and liberties equal to, if not surpassing, those of the West. Not just a high and improving standard of living, free elections, constitutional government, but also freedoms such as the liberty to walk the streets without fear, a right denied to many in Mr. Posner's New York.

Growth and stability are linked by a subtler dynamic than Mr. Posner recognizes. It is defined by an unremitting search for an equilibrium between the rights of the individual and the no less urgent need for governments to govern effectively and for society to develop. No balance between liberty and growth can be valid for all countries and for all time. As the West grapples with its own social and moral problems, and tries to reckon with the challenge from Asia, many in the West could do worse than re-examine their own dogmas.

Mr. Posner omits to mention that pre-

freedom of association, assembly and the press are not necessarily prohibited by international law, including the UN covenants that he says ASEAN should sign. Of course, as an advocate, it is understandable that he must argue his brief in starkest outline without regard for the nuances of international law or the complexities of governance.

BILAHARI KAUSIKAN, Press Secretary. Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Slaughter in Syria

Regarding "Souls at Risk in a Danger-ous Dance" (Opinion, Jan. 30):

A. M. Rosenthal's claim that "in 1982 Syria slaughtered perhaps 20,000 of its own citizens because fundamentalists killed six policemen" is an oversimplification. The destruction of the city of Hama (which is what I assume Mr. Rosenthal is referring to) and the massacre of many of its residents came about for one primary reason. President Hafez Assad, a member of the ruling Alawite tribe, saw a Sunni group in Hama, the Muslim Brotherhood, as an annoying thorn in his side. The city had long been a focus point for opposition. President Assad decided to silence that opposition once and for all.

Sealing Hama off, government artil-lery and aircraft relendessly bombarded the city. Heavy lighting between government and opposition forces continued for much of February 1982. After the fighting had stopped, the old part of the city (which had been the Muslim Brotherhood's stronghold) was bulldozed flat. ventive detention and restrictions on There were an estimated 30,000 casual-

ties, although no one will ever be certain of the number.

The Hama massacre was partly about tribal and religious differences. Mainly, however, it was about power.

CHRISTOPHER BEECROFT.

Lessons of Munich

Hitler's lessons on how to destroy a nation with international approval are still being successfully applied. After all, his use of complaints about the status of the German minority in Czechoslovakia as a basis for dismantling that country is clearly very similar to the present Serbian policy in Bosnia and elsewhere.

How little the Western powers have learned from the 1938 Munich crisis: Negotiations on Bosnia have been more oriented toward satisfying the aggressors than toward achieving a just peace. In addition, the present European Community pressure on Bosnia to accept the Vance-Owen plan, which would make it a noncountry, shows that Europe does not yet comprehend that giving in to aggressors only whets their appetite for greater demands. These will surely now be forthcoming from the Serbs.

MILJAN PETER ILICH.

War of the Sexes

Regarding "A French Perspective on War of the Sexes" (Back Page, Feb. 15) by Mary Blume:

I can find no use of the word "God" in my copy of the U.S. Constitution, despite Elisabeth Badinter's assertion. but merely the routine "in the Year of

our Lord one thousand seven hun-

If the United States is really more homophobic than France, then why was France's former prime minister, Edith Cresson, so proud that France - in her opinion — had fewer homosexuals than the United States or Britain? I think Mrs. Badinter is wrong to state

that no one telk a woman to be a woman, while sons are told to be men. Girls have often been told to be "ladylike" and not to be "tomboys."

JOANNE KOHLER. Bad Orb, Germany.

PC = Plain Conformist

Regarding "PC Recipes for the Mother (?) Tongue" (Opinion, Feb. 3):

Political correctness, other than being funny ("fat" comes out "big-boned" and "suppid" is "exceptional") is dangerous. First, it is not factual. Fat is not "bigboned"; fat is fat. Second, PC robs the language of its richness and precision. How sad if Shakespeare, that Dead White European Male, had been PC. Third, it falsely assumes that by policing language you can control people's sentiments, thereby creating a brave new world in which we all love each other.

In any case, as Michiko Kakutani so rightly points out, no brave new world free of racism and bate will come out of this "politically correct" way of speaking. A better way to build that world would be to stop wasting time on these ridiculous cuphemisms and tell it like it is. For starters: PC is just Plain Conformist.

HARRIET WELTY ROCHEFORT. Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

In Black, Black Woman, A Tragic Echo of Racism

By Bill Maxwell

GAINESVILLE, Florida — I don't believe that the television talk show host Oprah Winfrey intended to expose the "dirty little secret" of Afrinaturally straight hair and aquiline feacan-American culture when she asked Michael Jackson if he bleached his skin, which has become lighter in recent years. The secret that she uncorked is this: African-Americans discriminate among themselves according to shades of skin color.

Embarrassed in front of millions of viewers, Mr. Jackson dissembled, say-ing: "There is no such thing as skin bleaching. I've never seen it. I don't

MEANWHILE

know what it is. I have a skin disorder that destroys the pigmentation of the skin. It's something I can't help. It's in my family. My father says it's on his side. I can't control it."

Mr. Jackson further explained that he uses makeup to even his blotched skin tones, and denied rumors that he was trying to make himself look white. Few people, including cosmetic and plastic surgeons, believe him, especially in light of his much-talked-about nips and tacks. Still fewer people believe that Mr. Jackson knows nothing about skin bleachers. Such products have been available for several decades.

Mr. Jackson's veracity or lack of it doesn't bother me. What he does to his face is his business. But I worry that, even after the consciousness-raising 1960s and '70s, notions of skin color dominate the African-American psyche and determine people's relative worth. I care more that we are still trapped in

the dilemma of simultaneously loving and hating ourselves for a trait over which we have no natural control.

The dilemma is best seen, for exam-

ple, when we proudly speak of our African ancestry, wear Kente products from Chana, give our children the names of African kings, queens and warriors and celebrate holidays such as Juneteenth, Kwanzaa and Umoja Karamu while we judge one another along color lines.

Because we try to conceal this discrimination and not discuss it, we have become a divided race in which darkskinned blacks with pronounced Negroid features, especially women, re-main the least desired and most neglected and abused among us. Spike Lee's movie "School Daze," about a black college campus, explores the prob-lem by accurately depicting strife be-tween light- and dark-skinned fraternity and sorority members.

To better understand the problem, consider the following scenario:

During the Clarence Thomas Senate confirmatation hearings, many people, black and white, suggested that if Anita Hill, the judge's accuser, were white, he would not be sitting in Thurgood Marnaturally straight hair and aquiline fea-tures, Justice Thomas also would have been rejected, because black reactions would have been far different.

Justice Thomas won confirmation in part, however, because Ms. Hill is what we call a "black, black woman" with pronounced Negroid features. She is not a so-called "redbone," a fair-skinned type. Moreover, to the surprise of many, nonblacks, polls taken both during and after the hearings showed that most Af-rican-Americans disbelieved Ms. Hill.

Few observant blacks were surprised by these results. We as a race generally, believe that light-skinned blacks are superior to their darker brothers and sis-ters. We consider them more attractive. more sexually appealing, more intelli-

gent, more honest.

Few said so publicly, but privately many black people were asking: Why would a smart, powerful brother like Justice Thomas want a dark-skinned sis-ter like Ms. Hill? What would be have gained?

The skin-color ethos - one of the most complex aspects of our culture -dictates negative answers to these questions. Justice Thomas had nothing to

gain by sexually harassing Ms. Hill. She, therefore, must have been lying. After all, she is a black, black woman. Most African-Americans believe that she must have "come on" to Justice Thomas, her boss, and was spurned. To get even, she lied and conspired with the judge's liberal white enemies and black

civil rights leaders.

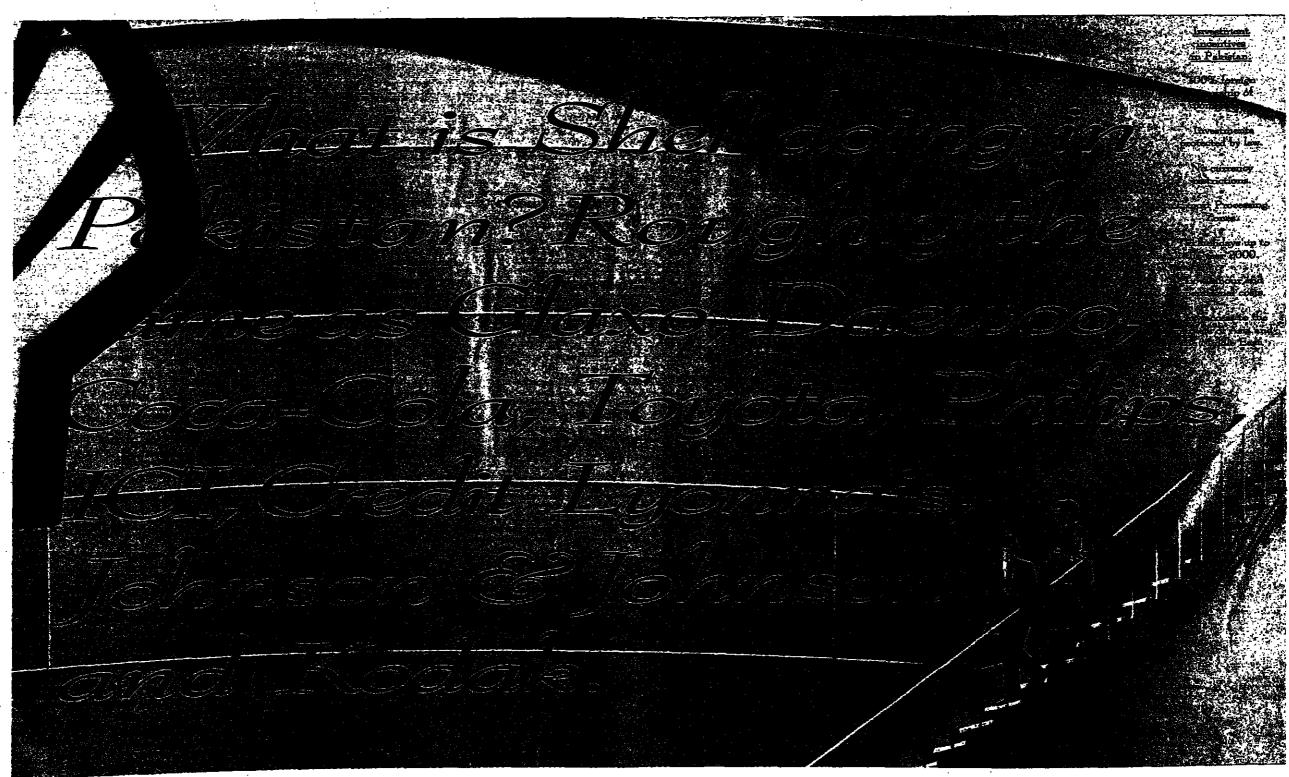
If Ms. Hill were a redbone, most black people would have believed hen accusations against Justice Thomas. Why? Because the judge, himself a black black male with heavy Negroid.

features, would have had good reason to desire Ms. Hill. Obviously, many readers will consider, this column to be in poor taste, especially during Black History Month. Fain enough. But I am writing because I consider discrimination along color lines among African-Americans to be a cancer that prevents us from fulfilling our potential as a people.

As long as we avoid openly discussing the problem, the longer we continue to cripple ourselves. Perhaps Oprah Win4 frev's Michael Jackson laux pas is a blessing in disguise.

New York Times News Service.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts



Sweeping reforms have opened up Pakistan to investors looking for new markets, low costs and high returns on investments. Shell is one of over 200 such MNCs quick to recognise the opportunities. Together with Burnsh Oil and Caltex, it has taken a substantial stake in the Pakistan National Refinery.

Re-exporters have discovered they can set up in Pakistan's Export Processing Zones with the minimum of red tape. There are clear advantages with no import and export tariffs, tax holidays up to the year 2000 and direct access to water, power, land, ports and airports. All this in easy proximity to a regional market of over a billion people in the Middle East, China and the former Soviet Central Asian Republics. It is paying off, with exports reporting a dramatic growth of 23%.

Plans to upgrade Pakistan's infrastructure are also underway, keeping pace with the dynamic

economic growth of the country which registered a 6.5% rise in GDP in 1990-91. This rise is even more significant when coupled with a population figure of 114 million people, making Pakistan the world's 7th largest domestic market.

Certainly, there can be little doubt that Pakistan offers enormous opportunities for manufacturing and service companies looking to capitalise on both domestic and overseas markets.

Opportunities that many of the world's most famous companies, like Shell, have already seized.

To find out more, contact the Embassy of Pakistan in your country or the Pakistan Investment Board in Islamabad, Pakistan, fax: 92-51-215554.

PakistanOne country. Infinite possibilities.

India Rounds Up 45,000 Hindu Militants and Seals Capital

By Edward A. Gargan New York Times Service

NEW DELHI - More than 45,000 Hindu militants across India have been arrested to prevent a massive demonstration against the government, officials said Wednesday.

Activists have been pulled from trains and buses, as well as from their homes, and police here complained that there was not enough space in the station houses, jails and prisons to house those

For the first time in decades, the center of this city was sealed off from the rest of the country by heavily armed troops and miles of steel pipe and barbed wire barricades in an effort to prevent an enormous demonstration by supporters of India's opposition Hindu political party.

India's main Hindu political party, the Bharatiya Janata Party, said it intended to bring as many as 2 million people to the heart of the capital on Thursday to force the resignation of Prime Minister P.V. Narasihma Rao and his government. The Hindu party insists that Mr. Rao's government has suppressed the aspirations of the country's 730 million

Major Backs Clinton

On Airdrop but Keeps

U.K. Forces on Ground

with us."

"We want the broadest possible support for this," he said, adding that "this is not a political issue

The president said that the Pen-

tagon plans would "minimize risk to our folks" by having U.S. planes

fly above the range of anti-aircraft fire. He acknowledged that drop-

ping supplies from high altitudes would cause some to drift off target, but he predicted that the oper-

For his part. Mr. Major endorsed

what he called a "twin-track" ap-

proach with British, French and

other troops helping deliver relief

supplies on the ground in Bosnia while U.S. air-drops food and sup-plies to starving Bosnians in areas

where ground deliveries are diffi-

Mr. Clinton said that he thought

Britain had already done its part, with more than 2,000 troops sup-porting relief operations on the

ground, and that no more was ex-

Bosnians to rejoin peace talks.

Both leaders also called on the

"The United States feels very

strongly that this agreement be just that, an agreement." Mr. Clinton

said. "It must not be shoved down

the throats of the Bosnians if it is

ation would succeed

cult or impossible.

nected of London.

going to work."

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President

Bill Clinton said Wednesday that

the prospective U.S. airdrop of

food in Bosnia would be safe and

effective and would not draw the United States into the military con-

Prime Minister John Major of

Britain said that the airdrop plan

was "thoroughly welcome" but that

his nation would not join the oper-

ation. In the first meeting between

the two leaders, Mr. Major said his

country was content to help distrib-

Mr. Clinton described the airlift

as a purely relief operation and said

Serbian warnings that it was the

beginning of a greater U.S. military

role in the region were groundless.
"It would be a great mistake to

view this humanitarian operation

as an initial foray to a greater role," he said. "We can do this with quite

Mr. Clinton discussed the pro-

spective relief mission as a decided

matter even though he had not yet

announced officially that the U.S.

Air Force would in fact begin such

that Mr. Clinton was taking special

care to line up allied support before

he gave the go-ahead.

White House aides said earlier

an effective and safe mission."

ute aid on the ground in Bosnia.

Hindus and has placated the demands of its 110 million Muslims

For the last two months, India has been battered by waves of sectarian violence that have led to the deaths of more than 3,000 people, most of whom were Muslims. The violence was triggered initially

by the destruction of a 16th-century mosque.

Even before Thursday's scheduled demonstrations, Murli Manohar Joshi, the president of the Hindu party, proclaimed that the party had achieved its goals. "We have already accomplished what we wanted to accomplish," said Mr. Joshi in an interview. "We have exposed the government. It is a

government in jitters. It has gone berserk." When asked what the party intended to do in the face of the overwhelming presence of security forces on the streets, Mr. Joshi said, "We will hold rallies, and the government will be repressive."

Mr. Rao, in his first forceful response to the political challenge posed by the Bharatiya Janata Party, has banned the proposed demonstration and has ordered more than 70,000 paramilitary troops into the capital to prevent any protests, or gatherings of more than four people. Tens of thousands of police and paramilitary troops in steel helmets and

for a meeting with Mr. Yeltsin

very soon," although no date had

been set. The president said he be-

lieved Mr. Yeltsin could withstand

the political challenges from con-

battle vests, many armed with automatic weapons, are manning roadblocks on all major roadways. checking identification cards and patrolling the

Coals of barbed concertina wire have been stretched across leaf-shaded boulevards usually threatened by no more than an errant cow. Buses are being diverted from their usual routes and many of New Delhi's citizens have remained home from work, fearing an outbreak of violence between militant Hindu activists and the security forces.

Yet, despite a rigorous series of increasingly tight cordons around and in Delhi, hundreds of thousands of Hindu activists have infiltrated into the capital. hiding in the homes of fellow activists, in temples and in the storefronts of Hindu retail businesses.

At the gateways to the capital, normally densely traveled roads, policemen with long bamboo staves searched buses, stopped trucks and queried occupants of automobiles. As trains chugged into the city's three rail stations, squads of police scrutinized arriving passengers, sometimes grabbing groups of young men they suspected of being supporters of the

meeting was the subject of the

stalled global trade talks. Mr. Ma-

jor said they had a "meeting of the

An inner cordon, enclosing all major government buildings, including Parliament House, has been established through which no traffic or pedestrians will be permitted, except for residents. At the site of the proposed rally, a huge tent city has been thrown up by paramilitary forces and armed soldiers are stationed every 10 yards along the dramatic twomile-long boulevard leading from the arch of India Gate to the pillared and domed sandstone government buildings designed by Edwin Lutyens in the

Throughout this inner cordon, under virtually every tree and the periphery of every traffic circle. clumps of policemen in padded chest protectors huddled about. Altogether more than 112,000 security forces have been ordered onto the streets of New

Rajesh Pilot, the minister of state for home affairs, the government official who is organizing the government's response to the demonstration, said that no protest would be allowed. "We cannot allow rallies organized by communal forces, and the government will fight such forces politically," he said. "We will maintain the law and order situation at any

EUROPE:

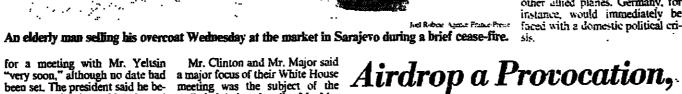
(Continued from page 1) Federal Army said in Belgrade on Wednesday, warning that it would take unspecified "appropriate

Plan Welcomed

The most likely possible framework for a settlement in Bosnia, the tors, and both he and the Palestin-Europeans believe, is the one worked out in January by the UN negotiators, Lord Owen of Britain and former Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance of the United States.

The Clinton administration's special envoy. Reginald Bartholo-mew, is scheduled to meet with NATO ambassadors in Brussels on Friday to discuss proposed American modifications to the plan. The NATO secretary-general, Manired Worner, supported the U.S. plan to air-drop relief supplies to Bosnia and said Wednesday that he honed it would "contribute to achieving a settlement of the conflict."

What to do if the lighting continues despite all the political, economic, and military measures so far is Iar Irom agreed upon within NATO. If U.S. supply planes were shot at over Bosnia, and NATO air traffic control planes coordinated retaliatory air strikes by U.S. or other allied planes, Germany, for instance, would immediately be faced with a domestic political cri-



By Chuck Sudetic Ven York Timer Service

Yugoslav Army Says

BELGRADE - in a sharply worded statement, the Yugosiav Army's high command warned the bie wish for the shooting down of United States on Wednesday that an American transport aircraft by aid airdrops into besieged Muslim- any armed group in Bosnia as well Slav enclaves in Bosnia-Herzegovi- as the decitis of American pilots in na would amount to a provocative order to create the conditions and

The statement came just hours after the Bosnian Serb leader. Radovan Karadzic, said he would guarantee the security of the proposed airdrop despite his objection to the operation.

"Although I think that this is a very, very bad decision, the Serbs will never shoot at an American or any other foreign aircraft." Mr. Karadzic said.

Militiamen participating in the Serbian division of Bosnia-Herzegovina have for months blocked N refugee-relief convoys from delivering aid to as many as 200,000 people in five besieged Muslim-Slav enclaves in the eastem part of the country.

The Yugoslav Army statement called the proposal for an airdrop of aid into eastern Bosnia "exclusively damaging" to Serbian civilians because it selectively favors delivering aid to the Serbs' Muslim Slav enemies.

The Yugoslav Army called the proposal an irrational and dangerous misuse of a humanitarian mission to interfere directly in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

essence, a deeply profocative method of delivering aid, which contains within it a simply incredisummon up pretexts for a broader and deeper American military intervention in the Bosnian conflict."

.Tre statement said: "This is, in

"The American interference in the internal affairs of absolutely every country on Earth is becoming drastic and unbearable in Yugoslavia," the statement added. "It has reached its culmination with the obvious ambitions behind a reckless imperialist diktat."

"The army's statement," a Western diplomat said. "has effectively increased the danger of the airlift operation because it has encouraged the crazies to take action. Bewond that the statement reflects the ignorance of the Yugoslav Army generals of the outside world and raises further doubts about the control civilian authorities exercise over the Yugoslav Army at least through the ostensible chains of

The army's statement came a day after the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry said that Belgrade would not interfere in the proposed airdrop operation if the aircraft involved did not penetrate the airspace of the new rump Yugoslavia, which consists of Serbia and Montenegro.

BOSNIA: Russia May Join Forces

(Continued from page 1) should have been impounded.

There have also been complaints that the low-paid Russian soldiers are trying to make money on their living expenses.

Historically and culturally. Russians feel closer to the Serbs and Montenegrins than any of the other parties in the conflict. They share the Orthodox religion and the Cyrillic script. Russian television reported last weekend that several nundred Russian volunteers were fighting alongside Serbian forces in Bosnia against the Muslims.

Russian nationalists have accused the Foreign Ministry under Mr. Kozyrev of blindly following policies worked out in Washington. They contend that Russian support for Western sanctions against countries such as Yugoslavia, Iraq and Libva has cost the Kremlin around \$16 billion in lucrative con-

Mr. Kozyrev has rejected these assertions, arguing that many of Moscow's traditional clients are now insolvent. At the same time, he is attempting to persuade Western governments to help Russian arms makers to break into markets that have traditionally been dominated by Western suppliers.

After a dramatic slump in arms sales last year, the Russian govern-

lier this month. Russia participated in an international arms bazaar in Abu Dhabi for the first time ever, displaying its most sophisticated equipment including the T-80 bat-tle tank, Mi-26 helicopter and MiG-29 jet fighter.

In an interview with the Moscow newspaper Izvestia, a senior Yeltsin adviser said he expected Russia to earn \$2 billion to \$3 billion in arms sales from the Arab market alone this year. Mikhail Maley, the adviser, said the United Arab Emirates was a potential buyer for Russian anti-missile complexes, which he described as several times more effective than comparable U.S. weapons systems.

Are 'Worth Thinking About' the deportees as a problem that must be dealt with, but they stressed that they regarded this as a matter that could can be handled through adroit diplomacy, not as the core issue confronting the par-JERUSALEM — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher wound up his first Middle East tour

Christopher Hopes

To Restart Talks

Palestinians Say U.S. Ideas

By David Hoffman

And John Goshko

Washington Past Service

on Wednesday night saying that he

had not yet secured a date for re-

sumption of the peace talks, but

that he and Israeli officials ex-

pressed optimism they had made

progress in persuading Palestinian

negotiators to return to the bar-

After his third meeting with

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in

two days, Mr. Christopher told reporters that "all the parties want

the negotiations to succeed, they

want them to resume and succeed

Mr. Christopher acknowledged there were still "obstacles" to re-

suming the talks. But, he said, if

and when they start again, the

United States will play a greater

role than it has in the past to "fa-

ian spokeswoman, Hanan Ashrawi,

indicated that efforts were under

way to resolve the dispute over the

more than 400 suspected Islamic

activists whom Israel expelled to

southern Lebanon two months ago.

Mrs. Ashrawi said the United

States had advanced some ideas

A senior American official said

that each of the Middle East lead-

ers who had met with Mr. Christo-

pher had said they considered re-

official said Arab leaders had cited

worth thinking about."

gaining table.

at an early date."

Diplomats in Israel said the United States had submitted proposals to Israel and the Palestinians that could be the basis for the Paiestinians to return to the talks. Atthough details were sketchy and the proposals were still being studied both sides, the sources said the ideas included the possibility of Israel stating it would not use depar-

tations as a regular policy.
The senior U.S. official declined to comment on whether the United States had made such proposals, but he said that Israel was not be ing asked to do anything outside the parameters of a U.S.-Israeh agreement calling for the return of 101 of the deportees immediately and the rest by the end of the year. ■ PLO Dialogue Ruled Out

cilitate" the bargaining.

Mr. Christopher also met with a small group of Palestinian negotia-Mr. Christopher told Palestinian leaders on Wednesday he regarded the Palestine Liberation Organization as a group with terrorist tendencies, Reuters reported from Jerusalem.
The official, briefing reporters

after Mr. Christopher's talks with Israeli and Palestinian leaders, said President Bill Clinton had no intention of renewing a diplomatic dialogue with the PLO.

"We do not have a dialogue with Mr. Arafat," the official said. "We think the PLO is an organization that is subject to the terrorist label sumption of the peace process the paramount issue in the region. The organization with terrorist tenden-

A British Ultimatum On Hong Kong Talks Government sources said the

By Daniela Deane shington Post Service

HONG KONG - Britain issued a thinly veiled ultimatum to China on Wednesday: Either schedule talks on Governor Chris Patten's democracy proposals for Hong Kong or the colonial government will push ahead with political change.

Answering questions in the colony's Legislative Council, the secretary for constitutional. affairs, Michael Sze, said that the "current uncertain situation cannot be allowed to continue for much longer" if a decision on talks cannot be reached "imminently.

Government sources said Mr. Patten's bill, which seeks to broaden Hong Kong's electoral base, would be published Friday if Bening did not state a specific date for the opening of formal talks. Once the bill is published, it goes to the colony's Legislative Council for debate and ultimately a vote.

Mr. Sze acknowledged that diplomatic contacts between the British and Chinese governments have been going on dur-ing the last few weeks in an attempt to get talks started.

Chinese had recently shown a willingness to talk about the proposals, prompting the government to defer publication of the bill for the past two weeks while diplomatic contacts were continuing. They said, however, that the Chinese had so far refused to settle on a date for the formal talks.

Mr. Patten has repeatedly said that his bill would go to the Legislative Council by the end of February. Mr. Sze told the Council that "there would have to be a very good reason? for delaying publication of the bill any further.

Mr. Patten said it was an "administrative imperative" that the bill be dublished this The government wants the council to debate and vote on the proposals before breaking up for the summer session.

Experts predict that hundreds of amendments to the bill could be proposed and debated before the final vote.

"Sooner or later, we have to deal with these issues," he said. Mr. Patten unveiled his proposals in his maiden policy address in October.

WEAPONS: Chinese Program

(Continued from page 1)

the suspected Chinese germ weapous program from unclassified versions of an annual report on arms proliferation that the intelligence community prepared for Congress. Only last month did the intelli-

gence report, which is required by law, state for the first time in an unclassified passage that "it is highly probable that China has not eliminated" its biological warfare program since agreeing to do so in 1984. Mr. Bush approved the littlenoticed report on Jan. 19, his final full day in office, before sending it to the House and Senate committees on foreign affairs.
The White House deleted this

conclusion about China's activities -a conclusion representing a consensus of all relevant U.S. agencies -from both classified and unclassified versions of the report in 1991 and 1992, the officials said, causing some intelligence analysts to accuse the White House privately of political censorship.

The White House "was concerned about the loreign policy sensitivity of revealing this information" during congressional debates about maintaining U.S.-Chinese relations and renewing most-China, said a senior intelligence of- any nuclear weapons technology.

ficer who participated in discussions on the matter. The official said that the intelligence suspicions were publicized this year "only because those who were concerned about China policy took their fingers off" the report. The intelligence community's:

latest report to Congress also con-

tains a statement that "the United" States has continuing concern" that China is helping Pakistan's nuclear weapons program, despite Beijing's promise last year to abide. by the international Non-Proliferation Treaty barring such assistance. U.S. officials, speaking on condition that they not be named, explained that intelligence agencies

have determined that Chinese nuclear weapons scientists recently visited Pakistan's main nuclear research center and that some Pakistani weapons scientists recently had visited China. China also has continued to pro-

vide Pakistan with various equipment needed to manufacture nuclear weapons and make fissile materials, the officials said. Senior Pakistani officials have denied receiving any Chinese assistance and said last year they would not assemble any nuclear weapons, make favored-nation trade status for any more fissile material or export

CANADA: Mulroney to Step Down as Prime Minister

(Continued from page 1)

think, of having chosen to evade our responsibilities by sidestepping the most controversial issues of our Given the prime minister's vul-

nerability, Mr. Chretien and the New Democratic leader, Audrey McLaughlin, had hoped to run against lum. Mr. Chretien has promised to abolish the goods-andservices tax, though he has not said how he would make up for the revenue that would be lost, and he ment is making a major effort to wants changes in the free-trade sell weapons to the conservative agreement that parallel those Arab sheikhdoms in the Gulf. Ear- sought by President Bill Clinton.

Whether Mr. Chretien, 57, can ter, is considered a formidable pubsail into office this fall, as current lic figure, skilled at using the media polls suggest he will, may depend and able to provide the sharpest heavily on whom the Tories choose contrast to both Mr. Mulroney and to succeed Mr. Mulroney.

The four leading contenders are Defense Minister Kim Compbell: Michael Wilson, the minister of international trade; Perrin Beatty, the communications minister; and Jean Charest, the minister of environmental affairs. All are members of Parliament

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Wilson are the more senior of the four. Mr. Campbell, a former justice minis-

Mr. Chretien, Mr. Wilson, a former finance minister, is closely identified with both the goods-and-services tax and the free-trade agreement, but he probably has the closest ties with the party members who will make the choice.

Mr. Charest and Mr. Beatty have strong regional support - Mr. Beatty in Ontario, which is by, far Canada's largest and wealthiest province, and Mr. Charest in French-speaking Quebec.



صكذا من الاعل

HEALTH/SCIENCE

احكان الاعل

New City Limits Of Ancient Troy Mapping based on fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field indicates buried structures beyond the known walls of Troy. An outer wall, six to 10 feet beneath the six to 10 feet beneath the surface and as much as 14 lest thick, apparently protected TURKEY the general population of Troy Old wa Newly 1,312 ft. iscovered wall Lid from a jar found inside Trojan walls discovered last summer by archaeologists. The jar is from a period that began about 2,000 B.C.

New Pieces to the Puzzle of Troy

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

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EW YORK - The rich businessman and gifted amateur archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann believed implicitly Homer's epic of the Trojan War. It was as real to him as were Achilles and Hector, Paris and the beautiful Helen. So was Troy, site of the bitter siege, which the German archaeologist set out more than 120 years ago to find on the Aegean coast of Turkey.

Schliemann succeeded in 1873, revolutionizing the archaeology of ancient Greece and establishing at least some possible historical basis for the Homeric tales. His excavations where Troy should have been, and uncovered a wealth of golden diadens, jewelry and goblets. This was, he concluded incorrectly, the treasure of Priam, king of Homer's Troy. (It turned out to be from an earlier period.)

No longer could scholars blithely dismiss the heroics of the Trojan War as pure myth. Yet many questions remained unanswered. The ruins Schliemann dug up seemed too slight for a city of Troy's reputed wealth and power. Was there more to the city still to be discovered? Other buried ruins somewhere that could give more substance to the poetic

legend?

Five years ago, an international team of archaeologists and other scientists resumed explorations at the Schliemann site, and last summer they made a discovery that could well answer some of the questions - and will certainly reopen debate over the historical

foundations of the Trojan War. No, it was not the Trojan Horse that the

compassed a much larger, more imposing Bronze Age city of the 13th century B.C. This was the time of the supposed events immortalized in the Iliad and the Odyssey, folk tales recorded five centuries later and attributed to a blind poet known as Homer, whose own historical standing is also a matter of continuing dispute.

"There is definitely a wall buried below the Roman-period layers, to the south of the for-tress excavated by Schliemann," Dr. Manfred Korlmann, an archaeologist and professor of ancient history at the University of Tübingen in Germany, said in an interview last week.

Dr. Korfmann, leader of the new explorations, said a geomagnetic survey probing to depths of more than 20 feet (6.1 meters) clear signs of a thick than 1,300 feet beyond the previously known inner city. The survey and excavations also found traces of buildings indicating the existence of a Bronze Age settlement on the southern plateau between the central fortress and this outer wall.

The magnetic survey was conducted by Dr. Helmut Becker and Jrg Fassbinder, geophysicists at the State Office for the Preservation of Historical Monuments in Munich, Magnetomcters measure fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field that can be caused by buried archaeological objects or other foreign bodies in the soil. Maps prepared from these data show that the outer wall lies 6 to 10 feet beneath the surface and is as much as 14 feet thick.

Dr. Becker said, "This is an incredibly thick wall, with which I believe the residents wanted to demonstrate their power."

Excavations this summer will be necessary to confirm the outer wall's existence and determine its age. Preliminary analysis of data indicated the wall and individual builddevastating fire, which was the fate of Homer's Troy. The presence of certain artifacts, like spear points, could determine whether Troy was destroyed by war or perhaps, as has been suggested, an earthquake.

The discoveries have already inspired a

new image of ancient Troy. Dr. Korfmann and other archaeologists said it was increasingly apparent that Schliemann's city was no more than Troy's acropolis, a citadel on a hill in which stood the palace, temple and other buildings of the elite. The outer wall presumably protected the quarters inhabited by the general population of craftsmen, merchants

THER archaeologists, primarily a team from the University of Cinare investigating Troy's several reincarnations under the Greeks and Romans. Previous digging has revealed at least nine distinct layers of buried ruins, indicating as many different occupations over the last 5,000 years.

Computer analysis of the magnetic survey has produced a map of the buried right-angle streets of the city the Romans called Ilium. Excavations suggest that the Romans under-took a large-scale restoration of the city in the first century A. D.
No one, however, is rushing to draw from

the discoveries any sweeping inferences about the Homeric epics. Scholars generally agree that there is probably a core of historical truth to the stories, but express various degrees of skepticism about details and specific people or events.

"I don't think anyone today would read Homer with the biblical certainty that Schliemann did," said Dr. Stephen G. Miller, a professor of classics at the University of Cali-fornia at Berkeley.

found. Instead, it appears to have been par. of an outer wall, which presumably had enings within its perimeter were destroyed by a

Can't Stop Smoking? Then Cut Some Risks EW YORK - Given the evidence for the ill effects of cigarette smoking on health and appearance and a social climate that all but ostracizes smokers, it is difficult for nonsmokers to understand why anyone continues to smoke. But cigarettes still have a stranglehold on millions of people, many of whom think they cannot quit or have no desire to try.

Clearly, there is no substitute for quitting smoking and banishing it from the air we breathe. But as evidence continues to accumulate for the protective value of a nutrient-rich diet and regular exercise, there is reason to believe that active and passive smokers can to some degree counter the ill effects of tobacco.

Much of the harm caused by tobacco smoke can be traced to what biochemists call oxidative damage: an attack by highly reactive oxygen on cell membranes, serum cholesterol and chemicals that can be converted into carcinogens, among other materials, in the body.

To counter such damage, recent studies suggest, the diet should be rich in a group of nutrients known as antioxidants. These can help prevent, for example, the conversion of serum cholesterol to a form that readily atta-

ches to coronary arteries and can fortify cells against cancer-causing assaults. The major dietary antioxidants are vitamins

C and E, beta-carotene and other carotenoids; to some extent, the trace element selenium; and omega-3 fatty acids. Most important of all is to stick to a low-fat

diet, since dietary fat seems to encourage the growth of cancer and development of coronary heart disease. The cardiovascular benefits of regular aerobic exercise like brisk walking, cycling and swimming laps are well known, but few people are aware of the role that exercise seems to play in preventing cancer.

Vitamin C and beta-carotene (a "pre-vita-min" that the body converts to vitamin A) are prominent in many fruits and vegetables. Smoking seriously depletes the body's supply of vitamin C. Good dietary sources of vitamin C include broccoli, turnip greens, citrus fruits and juices, tomatoes, strawberries, melon, green peppers and potatoes (especially in fall and winter). Smokers might also consider a daily supplement of up to 500 milligrams of vitamin C as an addition to, not a replacement for,

Beta-carotene is also readily available in or-dinary foods, including dark-green leafy vege-

tables like broccoli and spinach and many deep yellow and orange vegetables and fruits like carrots, sweet potatoes, cantaloupe and man-gos. Again. a daily 25-milligram supplement may give added protection.

Selenium, a trace element, is needed in only tiny amounts; an excess much beyond 150 micrograms a day can be toxic. It is found in seafood, whole grains, pasta, garlic and milk. Selenium works with vitamin E, whose antionidant properties have been well documented both in laboratory animals and in people.

But vitamin E is hard to come by in an otherwise wholesome diet, for it is most promi-nent in vegetable oils and margarine, which should be cautiously consumed in a low-fat diet. To raise vitamin E intake to effective antioxidant levels, a daily supplement is necessary. Accordingly, many experts now recommend a capsule of 400 international Units once or twice a day for

everyone and especially for smokers. Fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids, especially species like mackerel, salmon, bluefish and sardines, are another good source of protective nutrients. Diets rich in onega-3 fatty acids are associated with a low risk of developing coronary heart disease and suffering heart attacks.

Jane E. Brody

IN BRIEF

Radio Telescope Picks Out A Pulsar 'Close' to Earth

NEW YORK (NYT) — Using a radio telescope the size of a football field, scientists have identified a star emitting pulses of radiowaves 400 light-years from Earth as the closest pulsa ever found, according to a study published in

The 10-mile-wide (16-kilometer) pulsar has the same mass as the Sun, which is 864,000 miles wide. But at nine light-minutes or 93 million miles away, the Sun shines brightly on Earth, while this pulsar can be detected only

The newly discovered pulsar is about 100 times as far from Earth as some visible stars. It was found using a radiotelescope generally employed to track spacecraft and named PSR J0437-4715.

Making Mammograms Easier And improving Accuracy

WASHINGTON (WP) - Researchers are finding new ways to make mammograms more accurate and less uncomfortable for women. A common complaint is that the positioning of the breasts for the X-ray is sometimes pain-ful. But in a study at Duke University Medical tion of micro-calcifications.

Center, radiologist Phyllis J. Kornguth and her colleagues found they could reduce discomfort by giving women the chance to control compression themselves. In the study, women were illowed to control compression of one breast with a hand-held button. Compression of the other breast was controlled by a technician.

The study of 109 v men, published in Radiology, found that giving women control over breast compression left them feeling more satisfied about the test.

Two separate groups — one at the University of Chicago, the other at Johns Hopkins University — are developing computer-aided diagnosis of mammograms to help improve the detec-

Baldness: A Link to Heart Risk?

By Lawrence K. Altman

New York Times Service EW YORK - Younger men with bald spots on top of their heads may have reason to protect their hearts as well as cover their scalps. In a study of men under 55, a bald patch in that position, a condition known as vertex baldness, was found to be correlated with a slight but definite increase in the risk of heart attack, according to a study reported Wednesday in The Journal of the American Medical Associa-tion. The risk did not hold for frontal baldness or loss of hair from other areas of scalp.

The more extensive the vertex baidness, the higher the risk. For men with mild or moderate vertex baldness, the risk was about 40 percent greater than that for men with a full set of hair. rising to 340 percent for those with severe vertex baldness, the authors of the Boston Uni-

versity study said. The risk at this stage is merely a statistical association and does not mean that baldness causes heart attacks. Further studies may fail to find any such association, or may pinpoint some common cause for both conditions, like male sex hormones.

The authors and other experts said that it would be prudent for men with vertex baldness to follow standard recommendations to control other risk factors for heart disease like diet, weight, exercise, smoking and high blood pressure. Baldness is common and affects about one-third of men under the age of 55.

Dr. Samuel M. Lesko, the lead author of the study, said in an interview that the risk of developing heart disease for men with severe vertex baldness was slightly lower than the risks for smoking and untreated high blood pressure.

Unpublished data from a long-term study of the risk factors for heart disease in Framingham, Massachusetts, have shown a similar link be-tween baldness and heart attacks, an editorial accompanying the Boston University study said.

Earlier research has identified such risk factors for heart attacks as the level of blood pressure: the amount of cholesterol and high density lipoprotein cholesterol in the blood; cigarette smoking and diabetes.

The Boston University study was paid for by a grant from the Upjohn Co. in Kalamazoo, Michigan, the maker of minoxidil, a hair growth stimulant that Upjohn sells as Rogaine.

Upjohn received approval from the Food and Drug Administration to market topical minoxidil as a hair growth stimulant in 1988. In that year, Dr. Keith Borden, an Upjohn official. called the Sloan researchers seeking informa-tion about the relationship between baldness and heart disease, Dr. Lesko said in an inter-

Upjohn was concerned about the possibility of reports of adverse effects like heart attacks among minoxidil users and then in trying to determine whether such cardiac problems reflected use of the medication or a general risk

From January 1989 through May 1991, the

years old who were treated at 35 hospitals i eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The researchers studied 665 patients who had no history of heart disease and who had been hospitalized for a first heart attack. Each week the researchers contacted the coronary care units of the 35 hospitals and the doctors responsible for the care of the patients.

This group was compared with a group of 772 patients who were admitted to the same

hospitals for noncardiac conditions. Nurses interviewed the patients and determined the anatomical location and extent of baldness by applying a standard measure known as the Hamilton Baldness Scale.

They found that 214 of the 665 patients who had suffered heart attacks had vertex baldness or 32 percent. This compared with 175 of the 772 patients in the control group, or 23 percent From these figures, the researchers calculated the relative risks of having a heart attack for those with vertex baldness.

Other researchers have noted a link hetween baldness and heart disease beginning in a study from Louisiana in 1964.

But doctors generally do not recognize baldness as a risk factor for heart attacks and they usually do not make diagnostic or treatment decisions based on such an observation in a patient. Studies of a link between baldness and heart attacks have not come up with consistent findings. Some have found such a link, but others have not.

Don't Panic as You Read This Page

(Continued from page 1) television get little or no exercise and eat fattier foods, both of which can increase their coro-

And just because consumers of artificial sweeteners tend to be heavier than users of sugar does not mean low-calorie sweeteners cause obesity. More likely it means that over-

weight people trim calones wherever they can. A very large early study found that users of the birth control pill were three times as likely to get cervical cancer as were women using the diaphragm. But this association did not prove

that the pill causes cancer. It more likely showed that the diaphragm helped to prevent this cancer, which has long been known to spread like a sexually transmit-

ted disease and to involve a virus. With the new study linking vasectomy to an increased risk of developing prostate cancer years later, possible factors that could "explain away" the association might include differences in the men's sexual habits before or after their vasectomies. Another factor could be differences in the amount of medical attention the men receive, which could mean a higher cancer detection rate among vasectomized men or other behavioral factors no one has yet thought of as possibly associated with prostate cancer.

Establishing cause and effect is often a scientific challenge when studying people, since it is unethical to expose a group of people to a suspected hazard deliberately to see if it indeed harms them. Also, it can take decades of study for the hazard to be unequivocally established. This is why the tobacco companies can argue that science has yet to prove that cigarette smoking causes cancer in people.

Short of ironclad proof, then, what can you look for in deciding how much influence a study finding should have on your life?

• The source of the report matters. Whether the study was done at Harvard or Podunk university, the most reliable reports are those that are published in peer-reviewed journals, like the New England Journal of Medicine or the Journal of the American Medical Association. If the study is of great import, an editorial should accompany it, discussing its strengths and weaknesses. Unpublished reports that come out of medical meetings or news conferences are generally least reliable. Also less reliable are studies done at private research institutes that do not receive government grants, since there may be good reason why taxpayer money is not awarded to them.

radical changes based on a single study. Scien tific research demands replication by independent researchers, since findings, even when "statistically significant." can arise by chance alone. When an association is repeatedly and consistently found in well-designed studies, like the link between smoking and cancer, then there is reason to believe it.

• Consider the size of the risk involved as well as benefits that may result from the suggested cause. A 200 percent increase in a very small risk is less important than a 50 percent increase in an already large risk. But even in the latter case, the risk may be worth taking if the benefits outweigh them. Even if, for example hormone replacement after menopause in-creases a woman's risk of breast cancer by 50 percent, the therapy also reduces her risk of osteoporosis and heart disease, which is still by far the leading killer of older women, and may significantly improve her quality of life.

· Weigh the degree of danger and whether there are safer and equally acceptable alternatives. For example, if the new vasectomy studies are correct, the risk of developing prostate cancer is less than doubled by the procedure. The overwhelming majority of men who get this • Find out if more than one study reached slow-growing cancer have not had a vasectomy, the same conclusion. It is rarely wise to make so clearly other factors are more important.

The Airbus controversy

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Wednesday's Prices
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This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

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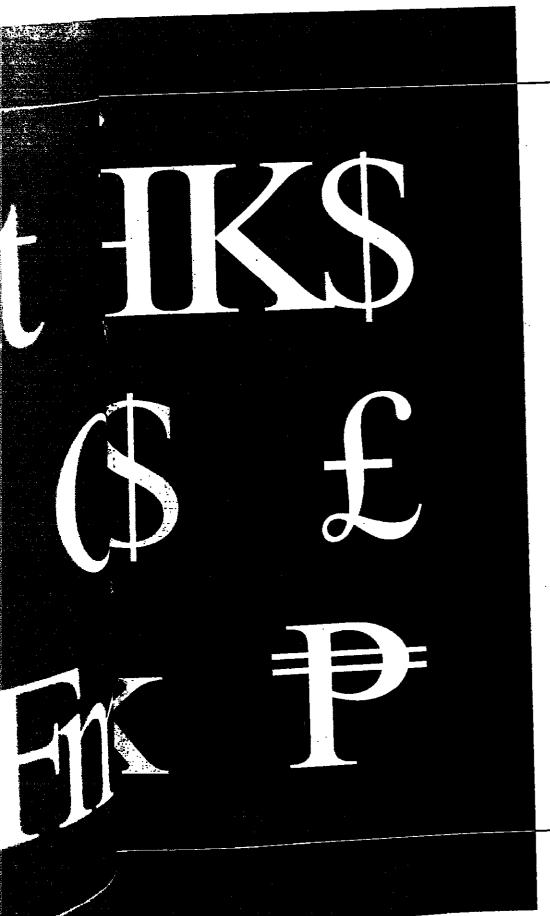
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TERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

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PLOT: No Proof of U.S.-Led Attack on Franc

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action was during the September crisis. Daily in-and-out trading that did not result in a change in banks' balance sheets also would not

be captured by this report. The data give no clue as to the nationality of the customers for whom the banks were doing business. But for the charges of an Americaninspired cabal against Europe to be substantiated, U.S.-based companies in Europe, operating via European banks, would have to have been the driving force behind that business.

Citing tensions in European foreign-exchange markets and an "unprecedented volume of cross-border movement of funds" associated with them, the report said that the external assets of banks in Europe showed the largest quarterly expansion for 10 years, a rise of some \$203 billion.

"Strong growth was recorded by banks in the United Kingdom (\$61 billion), the Benelux countries (\$51 billion), France (\$39 billion), Switzerland (\$16 billion) and Spain (\$15 billion), primarily as a result of movements of funds between domestic currency markets and the corresponding Euro-sectors," the report

Banks in these centers also include the local

operations of U.S. banks. However, "when third-quarter developments are considered from the point of view of the nationality of banks," the report noted that the largest movements "were recorded by French banks (\$103 billion), German banks (\$83 bil-

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lion) and banks from the Benelux countries (\$57 billion)."

During the period covered by the report, the Italian lira was devalued and then withdrew from the Community's exchange-rate mechanism following the decision of the British government to let the pound float independently

Speculation intensified up to and following the French referendum on the Maastricht treaty Sept. 20. The narrow vote approving the move toward European monetary union triggered a fresh attack on the franc on Sept. 21, which lasted 15 days.

Writing in the newspaper Le Monde in January, Prime Minister Pierre Beregovoy of France said that "America is wary of a Europe which could dispute its preeminence in the coming

Raymond Barre, a former prime minister and a leading member of the opposition, which is expected to win next month's legislative elections, has also spoken publicly about "Anglo-Saxon financial institutions unwilling to see the creation of a European currency which could rival the dollar."

The BIS also reported a jump of \$3 billion in hard-currency deposits with Western banks from the former Soviet Union — and this at a time when loans to the area are increasing because the country cannot afford to service existing debt. The conclusion is that deposits, which are up \$3.9 billion for the year ending in September, represent capital exports by enter-prises within the country.

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LONDON — Although it reported a record annual loss for a British company on Wednes-

day, there was a feeling among investors that the worst was over for British Aerospace PLC. The £1.2 billion (\$1.75 billion) pretax loss

came as little surprise to a market primed for

the news in September, when BAe announced it would take a £1 billion charge to restructure its

regional-jet division. Also, while the company

announced a sharp cut in its dividend, the payout was a little higher than had been expect-

ed, and corporate executives were cautiously

So by the end of the trading day in London. BAe's stock had jumped 14 pence, to 267 pence.

"There was relief on the market's part that for

once it hasn't been unpleasantly surprised -- no that the near-term outlook is optimistic, said Sandy Morris, analyst at NatWest Securities.

There was a fair share of negative news in the

annual report. Sales slid to £9.97 billion, down

5.6 percent from £10.56 billion in 1991, when

"1992 was the most testing year in the company's history," said John Cahill, the chairman. But Mr. Cahill said BAe was on the path to recovery

after winning defense orders from Saudi Arabia

and signing up Taiwan Aerospace Corp. as a

Mr. Cahill said he was looking for cost reduc-

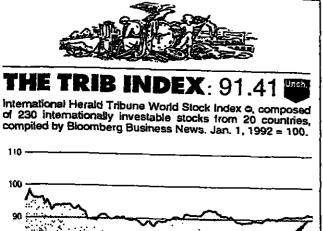
tions for improved performance in 1993. "We have embarked on a far-reaching program of

management action, the overriding objective of

the company had a loss of £112 million.

partner in the troubled regional-jet unit.

upbeat about the future.



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The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark. Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

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Freed of Textile Business, **Courtaulds Is Doing Fine**

By Erik Ipsen

ONDON - By managing to prosper throughout one of the nastiest recessions faced by the chemical industry this century, Courtaulds PLC has become a shining example of the merits of demergers. Three years ago Courtaulds, a chemicals, coatings and packaging company, parted company from its 170-year-old corporate sibling, which became Courtailds Textiles. The success of the chemicals company came as a surprise. In spite of punishingly bad markets for its products, the chemical

company's share price has nearly doubled since it was spun off, to around 560 pence a share. The company has 23,000 employees and £2 billion (\$2.9 million) in The chemical firm's annual revenue, with 30 percent

Cross Rates

Forward Rates

69-day 99-day 1,4329 1,4299 1,4360 1,6422 1,5022 1,5049

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indesuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Comi (Milan); Agence France Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal (Toronto); IMF (SOR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

stock has nearly of those sales coming from the
United States and 40 percent doubled since the from Europe. Long subsumed as an almost spinoff three years ago.

invisible part of a large and venerable textile company, the po-

tential of the chemicals side of the business had gone largely unnoted by the textile analysts who followed the company and to an extent, by management itself. When it was broken up the chemical side was discovered to be of much better quality than was envisioned by the market," recalls Paul Mylchreest, an analyst with Crédit Lyonnais Laing.

The breakup also brought to the fore a management team that has won fulsome praise from analysts. Mr. Mylchreest refers to Courtaulds' Dutch-born, South Africa-reared chief executive Sipko Huismans as a "charismatic" leader, one whose inspired utterances on the future of the company sometimes take on the characteristics of the Sermon on the Mount.

Courtaulds management has distinguished itself by its aggressive rationalizing of operations — by its zeal to cut costs and to keep cutting costs. "We have to cut costs," Mr. Huismans said. "We can't count on sales growth to pay us more or to allow us to buy more of our favorite things.

Two years ago, for instance, Courtaulds closed its French plant that makes viscose, known as rayon in the United States. The move allowed its other viscose plants to boost their output to 93 percent

See ALONE, Page 14

Will Bad Timing Spoil ICI's Plan To Split in Two?

By Erik Ipsen
International Head Tribute
LONDON—Imperial Chemical Industries PLC. Britain's biggest chemical company, will likely announce Thursday that it will go ahead with its plan to split itself in two, completing a process that was announced seven months ago. Most analysts who follow the company wish it wouldn't.

"In sympathy with ICI, I must say that the timing on these things is never perfect," said an analyst for a large British securities concern, "but it seems to me that they could not possibly have picked a worse time."

Concerns over the timing of ICI's demerger have also sparked renewed debate on the merits of the entire plan. In the United States, such corporate split-ups have been trumpeted for years as the keys to "unlocking shareholder value." But in Europe the idea has won few converts, although ICI's chairman, Sir Denys Henderson, said late last year of the demerger that "this is something you might see

elsewhere in the chemicals industry."

"The experience of Courtaulds has clearly encouraged ICL" said David Ingles, an analyst at James Capel. Three years ago, Courtaulds PLC successfully split off its textile operations to concentrate

on chemicals, (Article, this page).

But others have their doubts. Nowhere do those doubts from larger than among the European chemical combines. All of them remain content with the drug divisions tucked away within their structures bailing out the bulk-chemicals divisions in the bad years

and adding to their huge earnings in the good ones.

1Cl's present predicament highlights some of these issues. It needs to raise as much as £1 billion (\$1.43 billion) through a rights issue as part of its demerger. Although the group as a whole carries a relatively light debt burden of £1.6 billion, the original idea was that the bulk-chemicals business, which will retain the ICI name, should enter the world relatively debt free in order to weather dire condi-tions in its major markets. Instead, the debt would be shifted to Zeneca, which comprises the pharmaceuticals and high-tech side of

amounts of eash, but as a pharmaceuticals company it was expected to enjoy a far higher stock market rating than a cyclical bulk chemicals business. Thus Zeneca would find a friendlier reception for a rights issue, the theory went.

That was the logic of last summer. The reality in the stock market today is that health-care shares have fallen flat, largely over concerns that reforms in the U.S. health care industry will hurt their earnings. Meanwhile, the ratings on chemical companies have soared ahead of an expected upturn in the chemical business in 1994.

Kleinwort Benson. Worse, Zeneca's prospects and hence its prospective P/E in the market would likely be well below the average for pharmaceutical companies. Its biggest problem is that the U.S. patent on its No. I money maker, the heart drug Tenormin, expired

In recent weeks there has been much speculation that ICI might decide to have a rights issue as a group, and then, cash in hand, to proceed with the split-up. There the problem is, again, one of timing. While the chemicals side of ICI is expected to benefit this year from a stronger U.S. economy and a weaker British currency, 1993 will still be a difficult year. Some analysts also point out that a cash call from ICI as a group would undermine the whole logic behind the demerger, which was in part designed to free Zenera from the shackles of its aging parent company so that it could raise money for

Most analysts remain firm believers in the logic of the demerger just not its timing. "We think it is in the shareholders' interest that

3 of Japan's Big 4 To Settle With SEC

WASHINGTON - Three of the Big Four Japanese brokerage houses have agreed to pay fines to settle U.S. charges that they kept improper trading and per-sonnel records in what are believed to be the first such U.S. enforcement actions against Japanese financial institutions. sources familiar with the matter

said Wednesday.

Among the cases resolved are charges against Daiwa Securities Co, for its role in the bond-auction scandal at Salomon Brothers Inc. Daiwa Securities Ameri-ca Inc. already has said it was an unidentified firm cited by the Securities and Exchange Com-mission as having bought Trea-sury bills on behalf of Salomon in 1989. It failed to disclose the arrangement, though it has said

it alerted the SEC to the matter. The SEC approved the settlements at a closed meeting Mon-day. The agency is expected to announce its actions soon, possibly next week. An agency sman refused to comment, as did lawvers for the firms.

The three firms - Daiwa, Nomura Securities International Inc. and Yamaichi International (America) Inc. - have agreed to pay fines ranging from \$100,000 to \$600,000, said the sources, who requested anonymity. The firms did not admit or deny the charges they maintained improper records.

A fourth firm, Nikko Securities Co. International Inc. has not settled with the SEC, which might take the brokerage house to court if a deal is not set.

The SEC charges stem from an investigation that started in 1991. The agency was investigating the Japanese scandal in which some favored brokerage trading losses. It did not find any of that wrongdoing had spilled into the United States, the sources said, but the agency is expected to report that it found the firms committed violations linked to other matters, including securities trades and the registration of brokers and employees with market regulators.

Feb. 24

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The Zeneca side of ICI not only consistently generates large

"One of the great ironies is that ICI is trading at 22 times earnings, vs. a good pharmaceuticals company like SmithKline Beecham that is now trading at 17 times," said Jeremy Chantry, an analyst with ast year and generic drugs have eaten into its sales ever since.

See ICI, Page 14

Mr. Evans also said the company was not which is a substantial reduction in the group's planning major job cuts after trimming 13,000 positions last year. "We would not expect to cost base," he said. "Although a recovery in demand would be helpful, we are not counting

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune
NEW YORK — Orders for durable goods in January reversed their Christmas surge, the Com-merce Department reported Wednesday, confirming a sluggish U.S. recovery and helping reassure

of the week's remarkable gains. Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, predicted, meanwhile, that intermediate and long-term interest rates would be "substantially lower than otherwise" if Congress approves President Bill Clinton's deficit-reduction package, a trend that the bond market is already reflecting with yields below 7 percent for 30vear Treasury bonds.

the bond market. It held almost all

"I assure you that the Federal Reserve will do its part to support your efforts," Mr. Greenspan told the House Budget Committee, This is as close as a Fed chair-

man can come to promising down-

quarter of last year.

Durable-goods orders in January confirmed this, dropping 1.7 per-cent, far worse than the 9.6 percent surge in December but better than expected. There was a big drop in aircraft orders and communications equipment, signaling a production decline in these export-oriented fields and helping explain why Mr. Clinton visited Silicon Valley and the Boeing Co. factory this week to offer government help.

durable goods orders are "staging a very strong recovery and are at record highs." But economists both inside and outside the government see no general or long-lasting stim-

ulus from the Clinton package.

have to face up to any more of these dreadful decisions." Mr. Evans said. He denied specula-tion that BAe would sell its Rover car division or Arlington property unit.

Meanwhile, Richard Lapthorne, the finance

director, said the company was healthy, with a net worth of almost £1.8 billion, and a modest

debt-to-equity ratio of 14 percent.

BAe did slash its annual dividend to 7 pence from 25, but many analysis had forecast it

would pay only 4 pence to 6 pence.

Those who had been skeptical about the recovery story were reassured, said Nick Cunningham, analyst at Societe Generale Strauss Turnbull Securities. BAe disclosed "no disasters," so investors can be "reasonably confident" about the outlook, he said.

Investors have been plenty disappointed with British Aerospace in the past. The company offered its stockholders 117 million additional shares in September 1991, but they took up less than 5 percent of the rights issue. Since 1991, BAe's stock price has fallen from a peak of 646 pence to a low of 99 pence in September of this year.

Peter Deighton, an analyst at Smith New Court, predicted BAe would earn £150 million

Last year, defense earnings fell to £352 mil-lion from £371 million in 1991, and Rover had a £49 million loss, a slight improvement from the £52 million shortfall a year earlier.

Commercial aircraft, including regional jets, corporate jets and BAe's 20 percent share in Airbus Industrie, collapsed to a loss of £337 million, almost 10 times 1991's £37 million (Bloomberg, Reuters)

Goods Orders Show Recovery Is Sluggish

on it -Only cost-reduction programs will have

a real impact."

But Dick Evans, the chief executive, said,

"We hope and believe that the market is begin-ning to improve in virtually all sectors of the

A Silver Lining for BAe's Clouds

BAe's Record Loss

251 26 1 37 1 35 1 25 1 26 1 21 1 122

British Aerospace sales and net income

12_

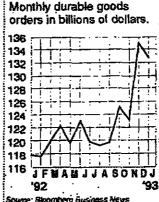
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-400 **–**

-800 --

Source: Bloomberg Business News

U.S. Durable Goods Monthly durable goods



it approves the Clinton package of higher taxes and lower spending.

Another reason for the bond market's boom, which on Wednesday gave heart to Wall Street stocks

Defense and aircraft aside, said Edward Yardeni of C.J. Lawrence,

David D. Hale of Kemper Securities in Chicago warned that the upper-bracket income tax cuts would hit small business, the traditional

that the economy was growing, but about 2.5 to 3 percent, and "as long not as fast as it did in the final as people perceive the economy in as people perceive the economy in this kind of weakness, the bond market will go ahead."

For the present, the market validated the administration strategy of attacking the deficit, lowering inflationary expectations, and bringing down interest rates. Only the unraveling of Mr. Clin-

ton's deficit-reduction plan in Corigress could reverse the trend. Some economists are predicting

long bond rates of about 6.5 percent next year if it does pass, reckoning also that the economy will be slowed by the deficit-cutting package. The Treasury's bellwether 30-

year bond is edging close to that target already. For three successive days it has yielded below 7 percent. the first time since the Treasury began regular issues in 1977. Traders took some profits

Wednesday by selling their bonds at the higher prices. On Tuesday, 30-year Treasury yields had fallen ward pressure on rates without actually giving away his most important chit to Congress before well, is that the bond market source of job creation. He estimated that package would cut half a point from next year's growth, leaving it at 6.88 percent.

U.S. Hopes to Ease Obstacles to Lending

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's strategy to modify banking regulations, encouraging more lending and thereby stimulating the economy, is not to ease up on regulation. Rather, it will shift the focus of regulators away from rules that impede the lending needed to stimulate economic growth, according to sources familiar with the new policy.

The rules would make it easier for bankers to

lend to people they know based on the borrow-er's character, rather than a strict analysis of their collateral, cash flow or credit history, according to officials in the administration, Congress and the Federal Reserve. The plan would also lessen paperwork and ease other restrictions for small-business loans. There has been widespread concern, particu-

larly among small-business advocates, that existing policies have made it difficult for businesses to get loans and have slowed recovery from the recession.

In separate appearances on Tuesday, Mr. Clinton and Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said that the plan, aimed to help small business - which the president has repeatedly said is the main engine of job growth in the United States. The plan could also be a way to stimulate the economy without the government having to spend a cent.

"I hope we will have something useful reasonably soon." Mr. Greenspan said in testimony before the House Banking Committee, adding that the plan would include "newer ways to break the back of the credit crunch."

The so-called crunch developed in the wake

of the savings-and-loan crisis as regulators cracked down on banks and bankers grew nervous about lending. Many economists say banks' reluctance to lend has slowed the recov-ery in New England and other regions, and both the White House and Fed have faced intense pressure to do something about it.

Bankers at Mr. Clinton's economic summit in Little Rock, Arkansas in December had said that they could provide as much as \$86 billion in new lending if the government eased regulations.

Instead of burdening bankers about gathering the proper paperwork when they make loans, examiners will be told to concentrate on broader issues such as enforcing consumer protection laws and assuring that banks are not eambling on interest rates. (WP. N)T)

SKANDIFOND FAR EAST MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

(modifications and additions taking effect on April 1. 1993) Referring to the version dated February 5, 1992, the following nodifications and additions have been brought about.

ARTICLE 3 - INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS Paragraph Nr 9 (modifications)

(b) securities admitted to official listing in a recognized stock exchange of European, American, African, Asian or

Paragraph Nr 11 (additions)

Regarding transactions on financial futures and options other than for bedging purposes, the current restrictions are as follows: - the Fund may only purchase and sell futures contracts and options on any kind of financial instruments which are quoted on a stock exchange or another regulated market which is

operating regularly, recognised and open to the public. the value of the aggregate commitments represented by the financial futures and options purchased or sold must not, together with the amount of the commitments relating to the writing of call and put options on transferable securities, exceed at any time the aggregate of the Sub-Fund's value of its net assets. The writing of call options on transferable securites for which a Sub-Fund has adequate coverage are not considered for the calculation of the aggregate amount of the commitments referred to above.

- the aggregate amount of premiums paid for the acquisition of call and put options outsdanding which are referred to herein. may not, together with the aggregate of the premiums paid for the acquisition of call and put options on transferable securities, exceed 15% of the net assets of the respective Sub-

- for the purposes of the above, the commitment arising from futures contracts is deemed equal to the underlying net positions payable on those contracts which relate to identical financial instruments (after setting off all sale positions against purchase positions), without taking into account the respective maturity dates; the commitment deriving from options purchased and written is equal to the aggregate of the exercise (striking) prices of the net uncovered sales positions which relate to single underlying assets without taking into account respective maturity dates.

Loxembourg, February 23, 1993

THE DEPOSITARY BANK **BANQUE SCANDINAVE** A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

SKANDIFOND FAR EAST MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.

SKANDIFOND BOND FUND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

(modifications and additions taking effect on April 1, 1993) Referring to the version dated February 5, 1992, the following modifications and additions have been brought about.

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- the value of the aggregate commitments represented by the financial futures and options purchased or sold must not, together with the amount of the commitments relating to the writing of call and put options on transferable securities, exceed at any time the aggregate of the Sub-Fund's value of its net assets. The writing of call options on transferable occurites for which a Sub-Fund has adequate coverage are not considered for the calculation of the aggregate amount of the commitments referred to above.

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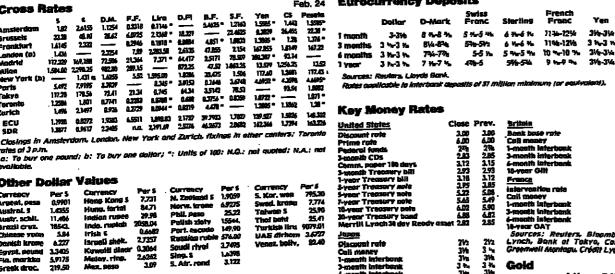
- for the purposes of the above, the commitment arising from futures contracts is deemed equal to the underlying net positions payable on those contracts which relate to identical financial instruments (after setting off all sale positions against purchase positions), without taking into account the respective maturity dates: the commitment deriving from options purchased and written is equal to the aggregate of the exercise (striking) prices of the net uncovered sales positions which relate to single underlying assets without taking into account respective maturity dates.

Luxembourg, February 23, 1993

THE DEPOSITARY BANK **BANQUE SCANDINAVE** A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

SKANDIFOND BOND FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.





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COCOA (FOX) Sterfing

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+ 0.30 - 0.90 + 0.29 Unch + 1.00 + 1.00

GILT (LIFFE) I- pis & 22nds of 160 pcf

industrials

Nev N.T. N.T. N.T. 182.25 Est. Soles 13.570 , Prev. soles 10.995 . Open interest 64,801

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INCREASED

FTSE 100 (LIFFE)

Dividends

Spot Commodities

Drugs and Tobacco Stimulate Market

Bloomberg Business News

NEW YORK - Rallies in beaten-down drug and tobacco shares, as well as optimism about low interest rates, galvanized U.S. stocks on Wednesday.

But the stock of a widely watched biotechnology company

N.Y. Stocks

in the drug group. Amgen Inc... plummeted in after-hours trading after Amgen announced that carnings for the quarter ending March 31 would be 10 percent to 15 percent below Wall Street estimates. After advancing 2% to 46% by the New York close, Amgen then lost 9 points to 37%, dealers said.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 33.23 points higher at 3.356.50. Philip Morris Co., and American Telephone & Telegraph Co. led the advance.

Philip Morris rose 2% at 66%. rebounding from a recent slump caused by concern that the administration may propose higher excise taxes on eigarettes and beer to help finance health-care reform.

AT&T rose 1% to 56% after news of an agreement to build a telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for Taiwan.

Broader market averages rose more sharply than the Dow indusmals. Standard & Poor's 500 Index wared 6.06 to 440.86.

Advancing common stocks topped decliners by about 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was brisk, with about 299 million shares changing hands on the Big Board.

Stocks across the health-care industry, from drugs and biotechnology companies to medical-supply providers and health-maintenance organizations, continued to rebound from their recent plunge. The Standard & Poor's 500 group of six leading drug stocks had slumped 25 percent in the past three months.

The drop was triggered by concern about President Bill Clinton's proposals to curb drug prices and limit tax breaks for companies like drug makers that manufacture in

yield on the 30-year bond rose 6 hasis points to 6.88 percent. Even so, investors have few alter-

natives but stocks since yields are still near record lows, traders said. "With Treasury bond yields at the lowest level in 16 years, it's no wonder the stock market is higher." said Edward Collins, head trader at Daiwa Securities America.

German Rate Signals **Lend Strength to Mark**

LONDON - The pound and weak since. On Wednesday, the the lira fell to record lows against mark rose touched a record 986.50 the Deutsche mark in European lire before closing at 984.50, up from trading on Wednesday as hopes for 973.75 on Tuesday. Concern is a German interest-rate cut receded.

The Bundesbank drained a huge 7.4 billion DM from the German banking system, underlining the

Foreign Exchange

entral back's steady interest-rate. racke analysis said 🦸 i cher-i than-concated use in he arrow indation also dampened recent nodes. that the Bundesbank would make a substantial rate cut score.

The Canadian dollar and Sparish pescia also were under pressure. with domestic issues contributing to

reakness in several currencies.

The pound fell to 2,3175 DM from 2,7579 on Tuesday, David-Cocker, currency analyst at Chemial Bank said the fall was based on the market's conviction that the U.K. will have to ease rates again to been the recovery alive

Last autumn, Britain removed the pound from the exchange-rate machanism of the European Monefore System and cut interest rates

buly subsequently withdrew from

Compiled by the Stuff From Degraphes the ERM, and the line has been growing that the government may fall because of a bribery scandal.

> Prime Munster Brian Mulroney's plan to resign dented the Canadian dollar, raising doubts about the future of the Conservative Party's rule. But it ended above its lowest levels of the day in London on the idea total his move might help the party. The U.S. dollar rose to 1,2619 Canadian dollars from 1.2567 on Tuesday.

The mark's strength caused problems for the Spanish peseta, which was devalued as a result of the recent European currency turnoil.

Later in New York, the dollar rose to 1.6255 DM from 1.6235 and to 117.60 yen from 117.10. The dolar strengthened after Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said the weekend meeting among Group of Seven finance officials was a "getacquainted session that would not lead to a call for a rise in the ven to curb Japan's trade samius. Mr. Bentsen has called for such a rise. (Reuters, Bloombers)

The Dow **Dow Jones Averages** Daily elopings of the Cow Judes authorial liverage Standard & Poor's Indexes Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar NYSE Indexes Low Clase Chige NASDAQ Indexes High Low Close Cirge

452.86 647.18 642.46 + 11.66

467.96 670.87 847.85 + 15.99

617.14 816.34 820.90 + 4.66

618.77 801.81 817.82 + 13.54

617.97 739.97 763.93 + 2.99

637.85 622.44 627.14 + 4.70

Est. **NYSE Most Actives** Puerto Rico as part of his deficitcutting package.

Merck & Co. rose ?8 to 38½.

Pfizer Inc. gained % to 57¾, and
U.S. Healthcare Inc. rose 4% to
44½.

Treasury bonds fell for the first
time in six sessions amid slack demand for new five-year notes. The
vield on the 30-year bond rose 6 **AMEX Stock Index Dow Jones Bond Averages** 105.99 103.65 105.74 — 0.06 + 0.07 — 0.19 Market Sales **AMEX Most Actives** 254 2754 2754 2754 2854 2854 3456 3156 4456 812 21/2 3/6 24/4 5/6 30/4 11/6 31/4 31/4 45/4 9/4 N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading MYSE Dlary S&P 100 Index Options Est. volume: 49.733. Open Interest: 27
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Jun 94.26 94.72
Jun 94.26 94.72 **NASDAQ Diary**

IG Metall to Call for Strikes

BERLIN - The powerful steel trade union, IG Metall, said Wednesday that it would call for strikes in Eastern Germany from April 1 to force employers to stick to a 26 percent pay rise agreed upon two years ago.

The strikes will begin in Mecklemburg state, where a final attempt to negotiate a compromise failed Wednesday, but could quickly spread to the other four states of Eastern Germany, labor analysts said.

Steel companies in the five states, which employ about 400,000 workers, have refused to abide by a 1991 agreement that committed them to making big strides toward equalizing salaries following reunification.

IAFP. Reuters

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Changes Urged in Fed Ethics Rules

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The Federal Reserve Board's inspector general has called for an overhaul of the Fed's ethics program after dimensions the common discourse the c discovering that some of its bank examiners had borrowed from the same

institutions they were regulating.

In a report in January to the board of governors, the inspector general Mor 103-27 103-02 103-02 -- 9-23 Jun 165-08 194-11 104-14 -- 9-28 Sep N.T. Ne.T. 103-14 -- 9-28 Est. volume: 68,141. Open Interest: 83,042 did not assert that there were widespread abuses by examiners. But he said the Fed's ethics program was so fragmented and its rules so confused that it might be hard to detect abuses if they occurred. The report was inat it might be hard to detect abuses it they occurred. The report has first disclosed Wednesday in the American Banker, a trade publication.

Officials at the central bank agreed with most of the conclusions of the

report, but not with one major recommendation, which called for centralizing all ethical supervision of its regional bank examiners at the Washington headquarters.

Dell Falls After Dropping Stock Offer
AUSTIN, Texas (Combined Dispatches) — Dell Computer Corp. shares plunged Wednesday after the company canceled a planned com-mon-stock offering and said that its profit margins would not be as high

as previously thought.

Dell fell \$6.125 to close at \$30.125 in New York, continuing its recent bell fell \$6.125 to close at \$30.125 in New York, continuing its recent sharp fall from \$49 a share in January. Dell said it canceled the stock sharp fall from \$49 a share in January. Si60 million at an offer, which had been expected to raise about \$160 million at an estimated price of \$40 a share, due to unfavorable market conditions. Tom Meredith, chief financial officer, said the company expected revenue to grow 70 percent this year, and said earnings would be between \$3,30 and \$3,75 a share.

Sales of U.S.-Made Cars Rise Slightly

DETROIT (Combined Dispatches) — Sales of North American-made cars in mid-February reached an estimated annual selling rate of almost. 6.5 million, up slightly from 6.4 million in early February and 6.2 million

cars a year earlier, automakers said Wednesday.

Light-duty trucks, which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles and pickups, sold at an annual rate of 5.1 million, up from 4.9 million earlier in the month and 3.9 million a year ago. By volume, U.S. automakers sold 171,799 domestically built cars in mid-February, down 1.3 percent from 174.074 cars a year ago. There were mina-selling days in both the latest and 174,024 cars a year ago. There were nine selling days in both the latest and vear-earlier periods.

Separately, Commerce Secretary Ron Brown said no decision had been made on whether to file an anti-dumping suit on behalf of U.S. carmakers (Bloomherg, Reuters) against imports from Japan.

Groups Urged to Unite on HDTV

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government's panel on the television of the future Wednesday urged three industry groups to stop competing and unite to set a new world-leading standard for ultra-sharp TV pictures and sound, known as high-definition television.

The panel, which represents the biggest companies in U.S. television, is advising the Federal Communications Commission on a standard for HDTV. The system that is adopted by the United States is expected to

drive future television technology around the world.

Two of the three industry groups — General Instrument/Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Zenith/AT&T — already have agreed to work together, but if the consortium of NBC, Thomson, Philips and the David Sarnoff Research Center does not join them, the advisory committee will take the competing systems separately for further tests.

Neiman Marcus and Caldor Post Gains

NEW YORK (UPI) - Neiman Marcus Group, which operates department stores and specialty chains, reported Wednesday that earnings jumped 55.7 percent in its second quarter, while Caldor Corp., the discount retailer, said its fourth-quarter earnings rose 27.9 percent. Neiman Marcus earnings for its second quarter, ended Jan. 30, rose to

\$17.6 million, from \$11.3 million in the year-earlier period. At Caldor, earnings in the fourth quarter, also ended Jan. 30, rose to \$36.3 million, from \$28.3 million a year earlier:

等 公共作 / 相方的名字经验

U.S. FUTURES

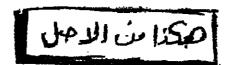
Financial

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| SOYBEAN MEAL (CBT) 100 ions-dollars per fon | Est. Sales 17,000 Prev Sales 16,159 Prev. Dan Open Int. 48,070 up 429 | Industrials |
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| SO TREAM OIL (CBT) \$23.00 16.55 Mor 20.5 20.50 20.40 20.41 13 \$21.20 16.55 Mor 20.5 20.50 20.40 20.41 13 \$21.50 16.55 Mor 21.05 21.05 20.86 20.87 12 \$21.20 19.15 Jul 21.25 21.26 21.05 21.06 14 \$21.25 19.29 Aug 21.25 21.26 21.05 21.06 17 \$21.25 19.40 Sep 21.30 21.25 21.20 21.21 16 \$21.235 19.55 Oct 21.30 21.30 21.12 21.12 16 \$21.245 19.76 Dec 21.35 21.37 21.20 21.23 99 \$21.20 21.11 Join 21.25 97 \$21.30 21.31 Augr 21.35 21.37 21.20 \$21.32 95 95 \$21.50 Soles Prev. Soles 18.545 Prev Doy Open Int. 72.756 up off2 | Est. Sotes 25,000 Prev. Soles 26,825 Prev. Doy Open Int. 92,785 up 1,825 PLATINUM (NYME) 30 Iroy 02 - dollars per troy oz. 40,702 - dollars per troy oz. 40,703 - dollars per troy oz. 41,703 - dollars per troy oz | HEATING OIL (NYME) 12.00 gol-cents per gol 4.650 32.20 Mor 57.10 57.50 56.80 57.2502 4.77 32.20 Mor 57.10 57.50 56.80 57.2502 4.77 32.50 Apr 57.25 57.35 57.00 57.50 +1.6 57.50 Mor 58.80 57.35 56.45 56.80 +1.86 58.20 30.90 Jun 56.40 56.45 55.95 56.40 +1.03 58.20 30.95 Jul 56.40 56.57 56.95 56.20 +1.03 |
| Livestock | Apr 340.20 —4.10 Est. Soles Prev. Soles 3.907 Prev. Day Open Int. 13.615 off 391 GOLD (COMEX) | ### 34.0 Sep 77.00 55.00 55.75 — 77.77 57.70 57. |
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| 97.17 75.00 Mor Blad B4.75 81.82 84.02 -43 85.80 74.40 Apr 83.70 81.82 82.85 81.12 -20 84.10 74.35 May 82.70 82.70 82.17 82.17 82.40 -17 82.85 74.85 74.85 81.85 8 | | 20.58 19.24 Jun 20.56 20.56 20.56 +0.5 20.91 19.20 Feb 20.52 20.55 20.59 +0.5 21.10 19.20 Mor 20.50 20.56 20.55 20.59 +0.4 |
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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

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| UCB Powerim | 23950 24390 2650 2640 | 4ECI Altech | 7.80 135 | 7.50 135 | Madr | id | -1 | CAC 48 index : 1953.39 Previous : 1944,13 | - 11 | Hitochi Hitochi Cable Honda | 670 671 620 610 1250 1270 | Rosers B Rathmans | 1416 1476 | l |
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United Nations Children's Fund

The United Nations Children's Fund, with Headquarters in New York and offices throughout the world, seeks qualified candidates for the following position:

PROCUREMENT OFFICER L-4 Copenhagen, DENMARK

Responsible for procurement of equipment and supplies requested by UNICEF programmes or specialized UN agen-cies, governments or non-governmental organizations on a reimbursable basis. These supplies cover mainly laboratory equipment, scientific instruments, laboratory chemicals and reagents, biology, physics and chemistry teaching aids.

Minimum qualifications: Advanced university degree or equivalent in Medicine, Biology or Pedagogics. Technical specialization in science, teaching, laboratory work or buying/selling of commodity-related equipment. Eight years progressively responsible commercial and/or government technical procurement experience for developing and industrialized countries, or laboratory work or medical/paramedical field work or science teaching at secondary level and above. Knowledge of worldwide sources and suppliers and membership in a professional/qualifying institute related to purchasing, teaching, or management is desirable. Technical and communication skills required. Proven ability to conceptualize, plan and execute ideas as well as transfer knowledge and skills. Knowledge of contract drafting and commercial negotiations. Knowledge of computer systems and applica-tions. Fluency in English. A working knowledge of either French/Spanish or another UN language is required.

UNICEF, as part of the United Nations common system, offers competitive international salaries, benefits and allowances. Please send detailed resume, in English, quoting reference VN-92-206 to: Recruitment & Placement Section, UNICEF, 3 United Nations Plaza, (H-5F), New York, NY 10017, USA.

Qualified women are encouraged to apply. Applications for this position must be received by March 11, 1993. Acknowledgement will be sent only to short-listed candidates.

UNITED NATIONS **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION**

A competitive examination for the recruitment of Arabic translators/précis-writers will be held on 6 and 7 July 1993 in the Arabic speaking countries and at New York, Geneva Vienna and other locations according to the number and location of qualified candidates convoked. The purpose of this examination is to establish a roster from which present and future vacancies for Arabic translators will be filled.

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Applicants must:

a) have Arabic as their main language

b) have a perfect command of Arabic and an excellent knowledge of English. They must also have an excellent knowledge of Chinese, French, Russian or Spanish; c) have previous translation experience:

d) hold a degree or an equivalent qualification from a university at which Arabic is the principal language of

Starting N.Y. gross base salary \$44,351 per annum plus post adjustment (\$12,374 net per annum at present but subject to change) and family allowances. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to:

Secretariat Recruitment Section (Competitive Examination for Arabic Translators/Précis-Writers) **Room 266** United Nations Office at Geneva Ch-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

The deadline for receiving completed personal history forms from candidates is 9 April 1993.

> An international family planning organization, based in Nairobi, Kenya, is seeking a Finance Assistant. This individual will assist the Finance Officer in setting up and reviewing financial management systems, working with sub-grantees, conducting pre-award analysis, working with project budgets, and recruiting/training accounting staff. Other responsibilities include providing technical assistance in the procurement and monitoring of commodities. Extensive travel throughout Sub-Sahara Africa will be required as well as the ability to work with diverse cultures.

> Qualified candidates will have a degree in Accounting or Business Management, a minimum of 5 years' experience in project management and membership in ACA, ACCA or AICPA. Proficiency in Lotus, WordPerfect, excellent writing skills, and fluency in English and French

Compensation commensurate with experience and qualifications. Qualified candidates should send an application, C.V., and references by March 31, 1993 to the Regional Director, P.O. Box 48147, Nairobi, Kenya. Only those who are shortlisted will be contacted. An equal opportunity employer.

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Journalists

Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty in Munich, Germany, seeks editors and writers for the News atment of us News and Current Affairs Division.

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SENIOR FINANCE/ACCOUNTS OFFICER

Responsible for managing the operations of the Supply Division's financial system including the proper recording of income, expenditures and trust fund accounts in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the UNICEF Financial Regulations and Rules

Minimum qualifications: Advanced university degree in Business Administration with concentration in finance or accounting or equivalent professional qualification (such as Chartered Accountant or Certified Public Accountant). Training in computer applications essential. Fight years relevant and progressive work experience at the national and international levels, especially in the area of finance, accounting or auditing. Extensive work experience in computerized accounting application systems. Ability to analyze, conceptualize, innovate, plan and execute ideas as well as transfer knowledge and skills. Ability to establish harmonious working relations in an international and multicultural environ-ment. Fluency in English and another UN working language. UNICEF, as part of the United Nations common system, offers compelitive international salaries, benefits and allowances.

Please send detailed resume, in English, quoling reference number VN-92-176 to; Recruitment & Placement Section, UNICEF, 3 United Nations Plaza, (H-5F), New York, NY 10017, USA.

Qualified women are encouraged to apply. Applications for this position must be received by March 11, 1993. Acknowledgement will be sent only to short-listed candidates under serious consideration.

UNICEF is a smoke-free environment.



THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION has a vacancy at its Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland for a

SYSTEMS ANALYST

The UNDP/WORLD BANK/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) is a globally coordinated effort to bring the resources of modern science to bear upon the control of major unpical

globally coordinated effort to bring the resources of modern science to bear upon the control of major tropical diseases.

1DR is seeking to hire a Systems Analysi who, as Manager of an information centre team, will be responsible for the development and execution of the Management Information Systems and Services which support our global research efforts on six tropical disease groups. The information System resides on a PC network and interacts with an IBM mainframe.

Applicants should have extensive experience in project management, systems analysis, database design, PC programming, PC networking and Client/Server DBMS technology. Experience in Adabas/Natural in an MVS/TSC/SPF environment is an asset. A Master's degree in companier related field or comparable qualification is required as it a knowledge of English or French, with a good working knowledge of the other Language.

An attractive package of salary, international allowances, social security and stantory emilientents, is offered. Letter of application and desired curricultum vitae together with a recent photograph should reach the following office within three weeks of publication of this advertisement quoting reference "MPR/TDR/SA" and the name of the journal in which this announcement appeared:

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World Health Organization

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APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN ARE ENCOURAGED

Only candidates under serious consideration will be contacted. (WHO Pacsimile No 791.07.46)

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Giscard Wants New Farm Deal

LUCHE-TRINGE, France -France's center-right coalition. which is expected to gain power in next month's parliamentary elections, will seek to renegotiate the European Community's farm policv. the former president Valery Giscard d Estaing said on Wednesday. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing also said President Bill Clinton would face a ough, united Europe if he was

moving toward protectionism. EC officials have criticized Washington for slapping stiff dulies on steel imports, and Mr. Clinton's attacks on European subsidies to Airbus Industrie have raised fears of new trade disputes.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who was defeated by François Mitterrand in 1981 but hopes to return to office when presidential elections are held by 1995, made his remarks to a rural audience on a campaign trip to western France.

The French leader said the Community needed a new Common Agricultural Policy in order to renegotiate a farm-trade accord agreed upon last November in Washington. When we change governments we will need a new agricultural policy in France and in Europe," he said.

We do not accept the accord

that we limit our farm exports in every category while the U.S. may sell cereals substitutes in France freely and in unlimited quantities."

'We do not accept

the accord negotiated with the U.S. because it is unjust.'

in negotiating the accord and has pledged to veto it.

But on Wednesday, the British foreign secretary. Douglas Hurd, warned France not to do so. "We believe these accords should be maintained," Mr. Hurd told reporters after a meeting in Paris with Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister. "If they disintegrate." he said. "we risk a world trade conflict that would damage us all."

■ France's Sharp Slowdown France's gross domestic product shrank by 0.5 percent in the fourth hope to be the only one to avoid a quarter of last year, its sharpest world economic slowdown."

negotiated with the U.S. because it slowdown since 1987, according to is unjust," he said. "It demands official data released Wednesday. GDP had grown 0.3 percent

from July to September. A spokeswoman for the national statistics office, INSEE, said the last The Socialist government says time the economy had declined by EC envoys exceeded their mandate as much in a three-month period was from January to March of 1987. GDP growth for the whole of 1992 was 1.6 percent, down on the government's last forecast of

> Exports, which have under-pinned France's relatively sustained growth in the midst of Europe's economic slowdown, fell sharply in 1992. They declined by 1.4 percent, probably reflecting the dent in French companies' international competitiveness that was caused by the devaluation of sever-

around 2 percent.

al European currencies. The finance ministry said later that French growth of 1.8 percent in 1992, measured by total GDP rather than the 1.6 percent growth in market-sector GDP emphasized by INSEE, was more than twice the average rate of expansion in the

rest of Europe. But Finance Minister Michel Sapin warned: "Even with a good economic policy a country cannot

ICI: Bad Timing Could Mar Combine's Breakup Plan

(Continued from first finance page) the whole thing should be delayed." said John Aldersley, an analvst with Smith New Court. A growing fear that the split-up and cash call will go ahead has driven as does Degussa AG's plans to float its pharmaceuticals division. ICI's shares down steadily in recent days. Last July when the demerger was unveiled, ICI's shares rose from £11 to a high of £12.50. On

Wednesday they stood at £10.78. In the long term the demerger of ICl is expected to afford the managers of the two new companies greater flexibility in decision mak- decide not to go ahead they will

Revenue and profits or

local currencies unless

Unitever

otherwise indicated.

COMPANY RESULTS

ing, and greater focus. Alastair Kilgour, an analyst with BNP Securi-ties, points out that the decision this week by American Cyanamid to hive off its chemicals division confirms the logic of such moves.

Another reason for ICI to proceed with its plan is that it is widely thought to be too late to stop it. "The feeling is that after working on this for many months if they

Clairborne (Liz)

Coca-Cola Ent.

lose momentum inside the firm," Mr. Kilgour said.

Going ahead with the split while delaying the rights issue would be dicey, too. The group does not need more cash now because the pharmaceuticals side is there to subsidize the chemicals side.

But as separate companies the new ICI would need a clean balance sheet to weather a few more quarters of slack sales while Zeneca probably could not bear the entire weight of the group's debt burden.

Hewlett-Pockard

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1992 1991 908,02 842,77 62,52 57,64 0,55 0,52 1992 1991 3,669, 1,435, 219,79 207,68 1,92 1,62

1st Quar. 1992 Revenue ____ 1,424. Nei Loss ____ 27,50

More Bids Seen for By Barbara Smit Tour Firm

LONDON - The battle for control of the tour operator Owners Abroad Group PLC is set to intensify with the hostile bidder Airtours PLC likely to raise its offer and the possibility of another bid, analysts said Wednesday.

Michael Heseltine, the British trade and industry minister, cleared Airtours' offer after overruling the Office of Fair Trading's advice to refer it to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

But he also cleared Owners Abroad's proposed tie-up with Thomas Cook, which analysts said could prompt a counterbid from Cook's German parent, Lufttransport Unternehmen GmbH.

A spokesman for Owners said the company was in talks with the German company, a unit of Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, but declined to give further details.

Analysts believe Airtours now has no option but to raise its paper offer, originally val-ued at £237 million (\$341 million) but which has fallen with its share price and is now worth about £220 million.

Owners has said it will disclose new information by Friday and one analyst said this could be a revision of the terms of its proposed alliance under which Thomas Cook would take a 10.3 percent stake in Owners and Owners would invest £20 million in Thomas Cook loan notes.

May Dept. Stores

Lackluster Outlook Tempers Akzo Gain

Special to the Herald Tribune

AMSTERDAM - Akzo NV outperformed many of its European competitors last year, posting Wednesday an 11 percent, rise in 1992 earnings, but the Dutch chem- Wijgert Verstoep, chemicals anaicals company conceded its prospects were mediocre for this year. Analysts also pointed out the

company had a 22 percent fall in operating earnings in the fourth quarter. They said, however, that Akzo's product mix insulated the company from the worst effects of the weak European economy.

For the year, Akzo's earnings rose to 646 million guilders (\$354.5 million), from 580 million guilders in 1991. Sales, however, were virtually unchanged at 16.85 billion guilders. The company pared an entire level of management last year as part of a comonate restructuring. The financial figures were roughly

in line with market expectations, but analysts were strongly disappointed about the fourth-quarter results. On the Amsterdam exchange, Akzo's shares slipped 2.10 guilders, to 149.90 guilders.

Akzo company described the results as "satisfactory", considering the depressed economic background and the currency crisis in Europe, which has resulted in a strong guilder, a liability for the big exporter. Alizo warned that it was "allowing for the possibility that in the first half of 1993, the earnings level of the

Wijgert Verstoep, chemicals analyst at Pierson, Heldring & Pierson, said, "Due to the economic downturn and the strong guilder, results for the first half of 1993 could be about 30 percent lower than last year and the second half will bring only marginal improvement."

Rene Verhoeff, an analyst at Paribas Bank Nederland, added: "Akzo is performing very well. But it remains a cyclical market and there aren't many prospects of an early recovery in Europe."

Economic troubles have affected Akzo less strongly than most competitors, because it has a favorable mix of products, analysts said. Akzo's exposure to the most cyclical parts of the industry is limited to salt, base chemicals and fibers.

While sales dropped in those sectors, the Pharma drugs division, a source of stable earnings, had a 6 percent rise in sales. Analysis said they expected the Pharma results to show further improvement this proval of an Akzo contraceptive.

year, partly due to recent U.S. ap-

(Continued from first finance page) of capacity, compared with an in-

dustry average of 75 percent. "These are the sorts of things other chemical companies should do but they are afraid to bite the bullet." one analyst said.

Obviously though, there is a limit to how much any management can do armed only with an ax. "They are good, hands-on managers but their businesses are not magic." said David Ingles, an analyst at James Capel & Co. He predicts only "modest" growth for Cour-taulds' basic businesses in sluggish

The glaring exception is Tencel, a man-made fiber Courtaulds began producing on a pilot basis three years ago, and has spent £100 mil-lion and 10 years bringing to market. It was only last month that its brand-new Tencel plant in Mobile. Alabama, hit full production levels.

Like rayon, Tencel is made from cellulose derived from dissolved wood pulp. While ravon production produces large amounts of sulfurous waste, however. Tencel is made with a "closed loop" chemibe filtered and reused. What is to take that figure to 25 percent.

ALONE: Courtailds Is Doing Fine more. Tencel is far stronger than both rayon and cotton.

It is Tencel's strength that allows it, by dint of its capacity to stand up to machining, to hit department store shelves in a potentially huge variety of different forms and feels - from ultrasoft yet strong denim

ieans, to shirts that feel like silk, to scarves that ape the texture of cashmere. "This is the first major new man-made liber in many, many years." Mr. Mylchreest said. Later this year Courtaulds is ex-

pected to approve the construction of a second Tencel plant alongside Mobile facility, which is producing 20.000 tons of the stuff a year. It is a business analysts calculate will bring Courtaulds £50 million in revenue this year, a relatively small sum. "At these levels we don't exactly have Cotton Inc. shaking in its boots," Mr. Huismans concedes.

Rather than wait to see if Tencel takes off, Mr. Huismans plans to keep putting pressure on costs and to expand in the part of the world where Courtaulds is weakest, the Asia-Pacific zone. There Courtaulds now derives 15 percent of its cal process whereby the solvent can revenue. Mr. Huismans would like

Investor's Europe Paris CAC 40 FTSE 100 Index Close 0.30 100,10 99.80 0.33 5,978.69 5,998,49 Brusset: Stock index -1.04 1,661.58 1,644.24 DAX 1.83 656.81 \$42.10 × Frankfürt FAL +0:45 925.56 929.73 -0.36 London Pirjaholai anals 36 2 172 96 2,180.70 TSE 106 2,817,04 2,818,00 -0:04 1.71 227.B0 Macrist Georges Index 229,90 4,108.00 1,113.00 -0,45 Milen Mile (108.00 Paris CA0.40 1.959.79 +0,48 1,944,13 SEXHolm: Afficience-fride: 1,168.28 1,183.86 supe. Securings: 374.67 377.10 1.32 -0.64 Zurich SBS 703.00 +0:10 702.30

Very briefly:

Boris N. Yeltsin has recalled draft legislation on privatization from the Russian parliament to consider giving regions greater control over enterprises, Deputy Prime Minister Anatoli B. Chubais said.

 EC industry ministers will signal on Thursday what steps the European Community is willing to take to help its ailing steel industry restructure and cover the costs of an estimated 50,000 job losses.

Hoechst AG was ordered to tighten up its safety procedures and was criticized by the Hesse state environment ministry for failing to adequate ly inform the public after two tons of a toxic substance leaked from a Frankfurt plant early this week.

 Bayer AG said its Japanese unit Bayer Yakuhin Ltd. would invest an initial 230 million Deutsche marks (\$141.6 million) to build a pharmaceuticals research center in the Kyoto region.

 Volkswagen's sales in Germany fell 15.9 percent in January, compared to the year-earlier month, but the entire market dropped 27.5 percent and the VW nameplate's market share rose to 24.1 percent from 20.7 percent. • French car industry output fell by 20 percent to 250,408 vehicles in January, compared with the figure in January 1992.

· Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, met President Suharto in Jakarta and pledged that German companies would continue to help build passenger ships needed by Indonesia until the year 2000.

 National Investment Bank NV of the Netherlands said its 1992 net profit rose 5 percent to 93.1 million guilders (\$50.9 million), as assets grew 12 percent and interest income 8 percent. UPI, AFX, Reuters. AFP, Bloomberg

Losses Delay Nobel Restructuring

Oiv Yid PE 100s High LowLatest Chage High Low Stock

STOCKHOLM - Nobel Industries AB's bid to restructure and concentrate on special chemicals suffered a setback on Wednesday when the company said that it expected 1992 profit had been more than halved by currency losses.

Nobel's preliminary 1992 profit after net financial items fell to about 200 million kronor (\$25.82 million), from 460 million kronor in 1991. Nobel said that it had at least partly reversed last year's extraordinary losses by booking a 2.45 billion kronor profit from the sale of its consumer-products division to Germany's Henkel KGAA during 1992.



Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect

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Matsushita Considers Cutbacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — The president of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said Wednesday that he was studying a plan to restructure the company that included staff reductions, joining the ranks of troubled Japa-

nese companies. Yoichi Morishita, who succeeded Akio Tanii as the new head of the household electric conglornernte Tuesday, said that his initial challenge involved slicing the fat from the company.

"I want to make the company more muscular within 1993," Mr. Morishita said at a news conference. He said "there may be some" personnel cuts, but not "anything

37.2

Mr. Morishita also said that in the short term the company would place the biggest emphasis on the domestic market. In the long term, he said, tapping the vast Chinese market would be a major challenge.

The domestic press has speculated that Mr. Tanii was forced out. noting the strange timing of the resignation - nearly a year after he and the chairman. Masaharu Matsushita, took pay cuts and a vice president resigned over a financial scandal. I repeat that the decision to resign was mine." Mr. Tanii said. "As the person involved in this I

After the news conference, the Kyodo news agency quoted sources as saying the chairman, son of the company's founder, Konosuke Matsushita, had pressed for Mr. Tanii's resignation, because of a combination of the financial scandal, the company's earnings slump and a recent incident involving defective refrigerators.

"Effectively it was close to dismissal," the agency said.

(AFX, Reuters)

Malaysians Place Bets On Subic Bay Casino

KUALA LUMPUR - Plans by the Malaysian casino king. Lim Goh Tong, to extend his Midas touch to the Philippines with a resort and casino facilities at Subic Bay, were heartily welcomed Wednesday by investors.

Mr. Lim's Resorts World Bhd., which is 51 percent owned by Lim's main vehicle, Genting Bhd., and Metroplex Bhd., which is controlled by his daughter and son-in-law, said they and other parties would develop and operate a resort with casinos in the Subic Special Economic Zone at Subic Bay, the former U.S. naval base. Mr. Lim operates Malaysia's sole casino, which is highly profitable

and located outside Kuala Lumpur. The Kuala Lumpur stock market, which reacts quickly to talk of

overseas gambling ventures, neared record volume on the news. Metroplex gained 56 sen to 1.75 ringgit (66.6 U.S. cents) in very active trading of 50.310 million shares, Resorts jumped 15 sen to 7.50, while Genting was up 10 sen to 14.80.

The Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange's composite index only gained 1.94 points to 634.22 because of continuing weakness in bluechin stocks. The industrials index case 4.46 points to 1.140.25. chip stocks. The industrials index rose 4.46 points to 1,140.25.
"Overseas gaming opportunity is definitely the bot theme," said

Greg Miller, investment analyst with Pesaka Jardine Fleming.
"Anything to do with gaming always adds value to a stock," said
Paul Chan, research manager at OCBC Securities. "But the information available so far is 100 sketchy to determine just how much added

value there will be." The venture will build a 400-room, five-star hotel, an 18-hole golf course, casinos and resort facilities costing about \$100 million.

Audrey Ho, senior analyst with Ong & Co., said Metroplex did better than its blue-chip partners because "for Metroplex, as a percentage of earnings, the casino will be very high for them. In the

case of Resorts and Genting, it is a drop in the ocean." Many analysts, however, said investors had gotten carried away with Metroplex, pointing out that earnings from the casino were uncertain and would not come before 1994. (Reuers, Bloomberg)

AT&T Signs 2d Asian Accord

TAIPEI - One day after signing a broad cooperation agreement with Chinese authorities in Beijing, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on Wednesday signed a far-reaching accord with their political rivals in Taipei.

The accord calls for creation of joint-venture companies to transfer technology from AT&T to Taiwan, build telecommunications infrastructure and develop products for the Taiwan market.

A letter of intent was signed by representatives of AT&T and Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs. AT&T on Tuesday signed a memorandum of under-standing with Beijing's State Planning Commission to help develop China's rapidly growing telecommunica-

tions industry.

In that deal, which could be worth billions of dollars over the next few years, Beijing agreed to discuss buying switching and transmission systems, cellular telephones, and business phones and computer

The Cold War, however, still looms over the deal.

COCOM, the 17-nation Western trade organization that polices high-technology exports, limits the kind of telecommunications equipment that China can buy.
When AT&T gets down to negotiating a specific deal on fiber-optic transmission lines, for example, it may find that it can supply only a line that carries 1,900 simultaneous conversations, a 10-year-old technology that AT&T is about to phase out of produc-

8,000 conversations, is illegal. Still, the agreement represents a significant advance for AT&T, which despite its \$64 billion in revenue last year, has relatively little foreign revenue except from its NCR computer subsidiary.

tion. Export to China of the more modern cable, for

For China, the agreement promises a major technological jump-start to an already fast-growing economy. AT&T has also agreed to make computer-switching equipment and integrated circuits in China. combine corporate telephone systems and computer networks, and provide services like voice mail and tollfree numbers.

(Bloomberg, NYT)

Yen and Recession Squeeze Canon

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Canon Inc. said Wednesday that its 1992 profit tumbled more than 31 percent as sales slowed in Europe and Japan and the rise of the yen

began to bite into its earnings.

Canon said net income fell to 35.90 billion ven (\$307.9 million), down 31.2 percent from 52.16 billion yen in 1991. Its sales edged up 2.1 percent, to 1.91 trillion yen, and it forecast weak profit growth this year.

Although the company is the biggest camera maker Segawa, "but its overseas subsidiaries weren't able to in Japan, its main business is office machinery, which accounted for more than 80 percent of sales last year.

Sales in Japan fell 1.39 percent, to 572.7 billion yen. Although overseas sales rose 3.9 percent, to 1.34 tril-lion yen, the company said its results were held back by weakness in Europe and the rising yen.

Canon's results were hit particularly hard by the yen's 6 percent appreciation against the dollar last year, according to Ken Segawa, an analyst with Leh-

man Brothers Japan Inc. "Canon tried to raise its export prices," said Mr.

pass along those increases

(AP, Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

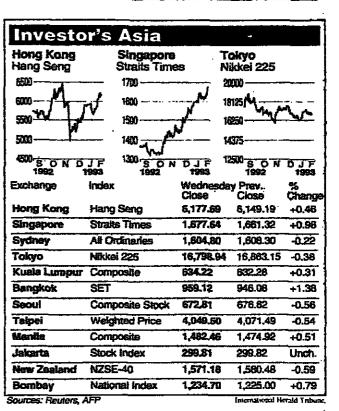
Toyota Issue Is Rated Aaa

TOKYO — Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aaa rating Wednesday to Toyota Motor Corp.'s \$1.5 billion, 5.625 percent Eurobond due 1998.

The five-year issue is the largest fixed-rate corporate offering ever made in the Eurobond market.

Moody's based its rating on Toyota's strong and sustainable business position in the global auto industry. Moody's also noted that it expected Toyota to maintain its strong financial condition despite current earnings pressures. Standard & Poor's also assigned its AAA rating to the Toyota issue.

(Bloomberg, AFX)



Very briefly:

year ending March 31.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

• Taiwan Aerospace said it was willing to consider a joint venture with Deutsche Aerospace, a unit of Daimler-Benz AG, but had no immediate plans for talks on cooperation. "Officials of both companies have expressed willingness to cooperate if any opportunity arises, but nothing is solid," said Chu Shing, executive vice-president.

• Taiwan's finance minister, Pai Pei-ving, said he would not remain in office after a cabinet reshuffle later this week and would return to the International Commercial Bank of China.

• Mitsukoshi Ltd., the department-store chain, said it would post a loss of about 2.5 billion yen (\$20.8 million) for the financial year that ends Feb. 28, compared with a year-earlier profit of 1.8 billion yen.

 Moody's Investors Services Inc. said it was considering downgrading three Japanese steelmakers — Kawasaki Steel Corp., Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. and NKK Corp. - due to difficult operating conditions. Sega Enterprises Ltd. said it would make a one-for-five share split in the

 Bombay's wholesale traders and commodities and bullion dealers went on strike to protest against new duties imposed by municipal authorities. Reuters, Bloomberg, AFX, AFP

Japan's FTC Seeks Antitrust Charges TOKYO - Japan's Fair Trade Commission said postcard notifications of pension payments.

Wednesday it had asked prosecutors to file charges against four printing companies, including Dai Nip-pon Printing Co., for alleged bid-rigging.

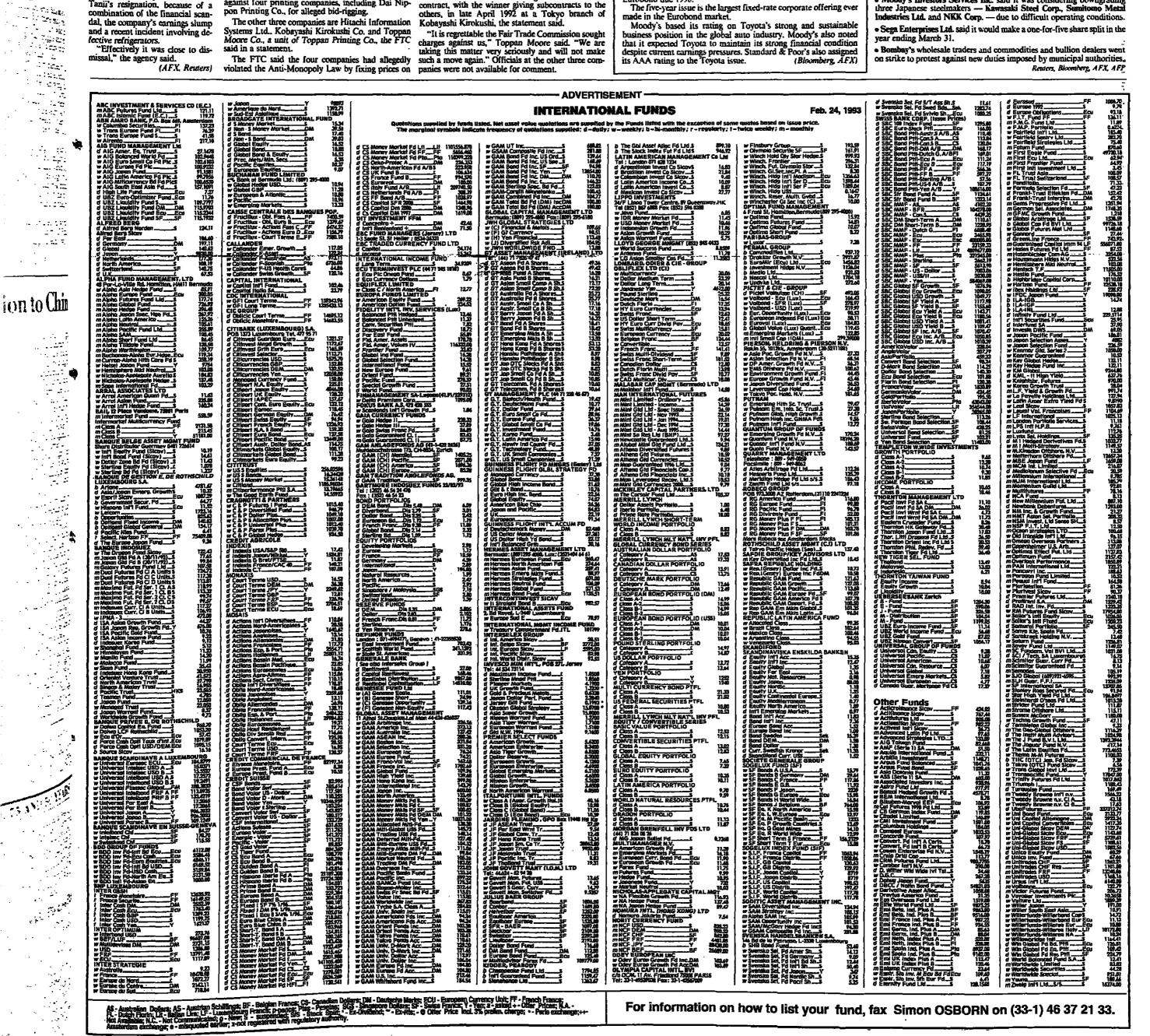
The other three companies are Hitachi Information Systems Ltd., Kobayashi Kirokushi Co. and Toppan Moore Co., a unit of Toppan Printing Co., the FTC

The FTC said the four companies had allegedly

coded seals that the Social Insurance Agency puts on

The four allowed one among them to win the contract, with the winner giving subcontracts to the others, in late April 1992 at a Tokyo branch of Kobayashi Kirokushi, the statement said. "It is regrettable the Fair Trade Commission sought

charges against us," Toppan Moore said. "We are taking this matter very seriously and will not make such a move again." Officials at the other three comviolated the Anti-Monopoly Law by fixing prices on panies were not available for comment.



SPORTS TENNIS

Indiana's Perfect Run Spoiled by Ohio State

Not even a great play by Bob Knight could save No. 1 Indiana this time.

The Hoosiers' hopes of a perfect season in the Big Ten Conference ended Tuesday night with an 81-77 loss in overtime at Ohio State.

Indiana (24-3, 13-1) had won 13 in a row, including an escape in double overtime earlier this month at Penn State. And the Hoosiers had been the last team to go undefeated in the Big Ten, doing it in consecutive seasons in 1975 and

Knight almost saved the Hoosiers after Jamie Skelton's 3-point shot with three seconds left in

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

regulation put Ohio State (13-10, 6-8) ahead,

With two seconds remaining, Knight set up an inbounds play designed to draw a foul. The coach's plan worked when, on a length-of-thecourt pass, Ohio State's Derek Anderson ran over a pick set by Chris Reynolds.

But Reynolds missed his first free throw and made the second one, sending the game into overtime.

"Bobby Knight - look what he did," Skelton said. "He set up a great play and got them to the free-throw line.

Skelton, who finished with 22 points, hit another 3-pointer, this time with 40 seconds left in the extra session, to break a 77-77 tie. After Indiana's Brian Evans missed a 3-point try, former Hoosier player Lawrence Funderburke added a foul shot.

Ohio State, which trailed by 13 points early in the second half, won for the third straight time against a No. 1 team. The Buckeyes beat Iowa in 1987 and Indiana in 1983 in their last two meetings with top-ranked clubs. "It's been a tough year for the players," said Ohio State's coach, Randy Ayers, "They've been through a lot of adversity. This one was for them. They deserved to have a good win over a quality team."

Greg Graham had 21 points for Indiana and Calbert Cheaney had 12 The Hoosiers played their second game without starting forward Alan Henderson, who is out indefinitely with an injured right knee.

Funderburke and Greg Simpson each had 12 points for Ohio State.

"We made enough plays to win," Knight said. "We made a lot of great plays, but we made some bad plays, too.

He added: "The team that makes the plays deserves to win, and I think that's what hap-

pened tonight. No. 3 North Carolina 85, Notre Dame 56: Eric Montross scored 19 points and North

Carolina (23-3) won easily at home for its sixth straight victory. Notre Dame (9-15) has lost 10 of its last 12 and is 0-7 against ranked teams. Monty Wil-

liams scored 20 points for the Irish. No. 14 Seton Hall 85, Miami 73: Conference scoring leader Terry Dehere had 21 points and helped Seton Hall (21-6, 11-4) stay on top of the Big East, one game ahead of St. John's.

Dehere scored 13 points in the first half as Seton Hall took a 39-27 lead. He later made two consecutive 3-pointers, giving the Pirates a 51-

Constantin Popa had 17 points and a career-high 18 rebounds for Miami (9-14, 6-10), which is 0-4 against Seton Hall since joining the Big

Georgia Tech 73, No. 22 Virginia 61: Travis Best scored 26 points and Georgia Tech (15-8. 7-6 Atlantic Coast Conference) beat visiting Virginia (16-7, 8-6) for the eighth straight time.



Tracy Austin: The old hop on service returns, the old radar-guided lobs to the baseline.

Not Ready to Be a Legend, Austin Wins a First Match

By Tom Friend

New York Times Service INDIAN WELLS, California - All Tracy

Austin had to do was rummage through her parents' attic. Next to her Bee Gees albums are her wooden Jack Kramer-Autograph racquets. "Still got them," her father, George, said.

They're getting warped. Another 80 years, and they'll be relics. But I don't throw anything away anymore ever since my mom threw out my baseball cards. I had a Jimmie Foxx, you know. Tracy had two choices: Fetch the Kramers and straighten them out in a tennis press, of

pick out something graphite. Graphite won. And Tuesday, in a comeback dissimilar to Bjorn Borg's, Austin won.

"People called Borg a fool when he returned with his wood racquet," said Austin's coach, Robert Lansdorp. "Hopefully, they won't say the same of Tracy. Using a Dunlop midsize, Austin defeated

Rennae Stubbs — ranked 114th in the world — 1-5, 6-4, in the first round of the Matrix Essentials/Evert Cup. Stubbs could easily be confused with Gabriela Sabatini if she put more balls in play. But she rarely displayed any semblance of patience, and Austin is certainly not a player to be erratic against.

Austin is 30 now, is in the Hall of Fame, has a

wedding set for April 17 and hasn't played the tour regularly since early 1983. There should have been an Austin Cup tournament before an Evert Cup, because Austin retired before Chris Evert. But, perhaps out of sheer boredom, here she is again.
"She plans on playing the Lipton in a couple

weeks," Lansdorp said. And next, in this tournament, she faces the

second-seeded Katerina Maleeva. Borg was a flop in his return against Jordi Arrese — when he inexplicably used his old wooden Donnay — and the public must have been similarly suspicious of Austin, because the crowd was sparse. Austin's same old traveling party - circa 1980 - issued the loudest ovation. Lansdorp used his two thumbs to emit an elongated whistle.

Austin was trim, wore a long pony tail through her cap and hid whatever physical pain there might have been. Her knee was crushed in an automobile accident in 1989, the scianca that caused her initial retirement can always resurface, and she was wearing an elbow brace. But she moved with dexterity and took quick hops before service returns like she always did. Her ground strokes were still mechanically placed and her lobs touched the baseline as it

aided by radar. She said she has come back "for the love of the game," but her mother. Jeanie, recited a different tale.

"It's real gutsy for her to do this." Jeanie Austin said. "But she's already in the Hall of Fame, and I think that got to her. She went to a legend tournament to play Virginia Wade, and she said to me, 'Mom, I don't feel like a legend.' She figured, 'I'm too young for this stuff.'

She has done television broadcasts, commercial work and does not seem to be coming back just for the paychecks.
"Haven't seen her bank account." Lansdorp

said, "but I don't think she needs the money. Lansdorp has coached her since she was 7, so naturally she has invited him back. Ellion Telescher, the former touring pro, is also part of the technical team, and Austin has been work-, ing out two hours a day the last three weeks. Afterward, she spends half her afternoon visit-

ing the physical therapist. She has tried comebacks before -- as recently as four years ago — but there is always some calamity awaiting. Once, in a restaurant, a waitness spilled boiling water on her. "If Tracy walks by two seconds later, it doesn't happen, her mother recalled. "Maybe it's fate."

The auto accident was more morose. Austin was leaving her hotel in 1989 for a TeamTennis match in New Jersey, but her car collided with an auto in a high-speed crash. "If it hit her two feet closer, she may not have survived," said her mother, pausing and then breaking into tears.

It was simply an emotional day, considering that Austin's career has been on hold all this time. At 16, she won the U.S. Open, dropped her dad and brother off at La Guardia Airport and then got lost with her mom driving on Long Island. "We got hungry, so we ended up eating at McDonald's to celebrate her victory." Jeanie ing him to sue the WBC over the purse split.

"The WBC has rules and regulations, and said. "How do you like that?"

Now, she eats health food, as most everyone else on the tour does. It is a radically different 3 era, where 18-year-olds slam 150 kph serves and wear wraparound sunglasses on the court. Chris Evert used to say Tracy hit the hardest ball on the tour," Jeanie said. "But now with

these big racquets, everyone does." Jeanie hardly knew any of the players here. Then, when someone whispered that Ros Fairbank was working on center court, she rushed to see the familiar face. "It's been so long," she

■ Virginia Slims to Drop Tour

-Kraft General Foods and its corporate cousin, Virginia Slims, announced Tuesday that they will not renew their sponsorship agreements with the tour when both contracts expire at the end of 1994, The Associated Press report-

Kraft, a division of Philip Morris USA. has Slims, a Philip Morris cigarette brand, has been involved in women's tennis for more than 20

his injured right ankle Tuesday and his agent said Sampras may not have a stress fracture after all but less serious ligament damage.

Barkley and Suns Outshine Spurs, 105-103, End San Antonio's Streak

The NBA All-Star Game break is over, but the stars are continuing

Charles Barkley and David Robinson had a showdown in San Antonio, where the Suns ended the Spurs' i5-game home winning streak with a 105-103 victory Tuesday night.

Barkley had 29 points and 12 rebounds for the Suns, while Robinson got 35 points and 11 boards for the Spurs.

"He did a good job on me. David gives me all kinds of problems." Barkley said.

"That's a nice compliment coming from Charles." Robinson responded. "He always says what's in his heart. But it doesn't much matter when you lose,"

Mark Price duplicated his All-Star Game performance by sinking six three-pointers in Cleveland's ńctory over ami. Price scored 29 points, sinking six of nine from long range.

"I'm probably shooting them better than I ever have. I don't know how long it's going to last,' Price said.

In Chicago. Michael Jordan sprained his ankle in the fourth quarter but still scored eight of the Bulls' last 15 points in a 99-95 de-

feat of Milwaukee. Jordan, who finished with 34 points, burt his right ankle when he After getting treatment for more than 30 minutes after the game, Jordan left Chicago Stadium on crutches and did not speak with reporters. He was scheduled to get X-rays as a precautionary measure, but he was listed as probable for Thursday's game at Orlando.

"Tonight's loss can be described in only one way: Michael Jordan,"

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

said Fred Brickowski of Milwau-

But Utah teammates Karl Malone and John Stockton, who shared Most Valuable Player honors in the All-Star Game in Salt Lake City, had an off night in a 105-78 loss to visiting Houston. Malone was held to 18 points, 10

below his average. Stockton got only six points, on a 3-of-12 shooting night, and seven assists.

said Malone, who missed 10 of his 17 shots from the field, "You're on top of the world one day and on the bottom the next."

Hornets 104, Nets 95: At Charlotte, Larry Johnson had 17 points and 14 rebounds, and Charlotte held New Jersey to 38 percent shooting for its seventh victory in 10 games. The Nets committed 22 turnovers, and the starting backcourt of Drazen Petrovic and Kenny Anderson was 8 of 27 from the

Pacers 113, Celtics 86: At Indianapolis. Dettef Schrempf scored half of his 24 points on perfect freethrow shooting as Indiana handed Boston its fourth straight loss. It was Boston's worst loss to Indiana since its 130-101 defeat at Market Square Arena on March 29, 1983.

Pistons 101, 76ers 89: At Auburn Hills. Mark Aguirre scored 24 points and Dennis Rodman had 25 rebounds in what may have been his last game for Detroit. According to a published report, the Pistons are going to trade Rodman to the Los Angeles Clippers for guard Gary Grant, forward Loy Vaught

and a first-round draft pick. Magic 125, Trail Blazers 107: At Orlando, Shaquille O'Neal scored 28 points and Orlando used a 46point third quarter to beat Portland. Scott Skiles scored 17 of his 23 points in the third period for the Magic, who moved past Boston into third place in the Atlantic Di-

Trailing 61-52 at halftime, Orlando began the second half with a 27-9 run.

• Rookie Christian Laettner, who was denied permission by the Minnesota Timberwolves to skip afternoon practice to attend an awards dinner in North Carolina but went anyway, was suspended without pay for Monday night's game in New York, which the Timberwolves lost.

Lemieux May Play Saturday

Mario Lemieux is expected to be back with the Pittsburgh Penguins

shortly. The way they've been playing lately, they can use him. "Our power play is terrible." said forward Rick Tocchet following Tuesday night's 3-1 loss at home to the New Jersey Devils.

The Penguins have not looked like the NHL's top power-play team of late. Tuesday, they did not score on eight manpower advantages, and have converted just two of their last 34 chances.

Lemieux doesn't end radiation treatments for his 'Hodgkin's disease until next Tuesday. The Penguins would prefer he not play until game against Tampa Bay.

Jets 8, Senators 2: Teemu Selanne scored his 46th to break Dale Hawerchuck's team record of 45 goals by a rookie, set in 1981. Selanne is just seven shy of Mike Bossy's NHL record of 53 goals in 1978 with the New York Islanders.

Nordiques 6, Oilers 3: Valeri Kamensky scored twice - his first goals since returning three games earlier from a broken ankle that sidelined him Oct. 27.

WBC Sides With King, Costing Lewis \$600,000 for Tucker Bout agrees to drop a clause from the contract allow-

LONDON — The wrangling continued Wednesday over how the \$12.16 million purse should be split for WBC heavyweight champion Lennox Lewis's defense against Tony Tucker in Las Vegas in May.
Under WBC rules, the British fighter is enti-

tled to 80 percent of the purse for making his defense in the challenger's home country. But promoter Don King, who represents Tucker, has pressed for a 75-25 percent split on the grounds that Lewis did not win the title in the ring and Lewis's manager, Frank Maloney, said Wednesday that the WBC had agreed with

King during a special vote taken Tuesday night in Mexico City. That means Lewis would receive about \$600,000 less. The fight will go on as planned. Maloney said, but he and the British Boxing Board of Control would lodge a protest with the WBC.

"We will be reserving our rights and I'm then, but their general manager.

Craig Patrick, would not rule Lemoment, "he said. But there is no question of

John Morris, secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control. accused the WBC of going

back on its own rules. Morris said the WBC's president. José Sulaiman, "stated categorically that the winner of the Lennox Lewis-Razor Ruddock final eliminator would be champion if Evander Holyfield or Riddick Bowe reneged on the agreement to fight the winner. Lewis beat Ruddock. Bowe reneged and Lennox should receive his righful

share of the purse as WBC champion." The Daily Telegraph reported from Mexico City that Sulaiman was threatening to call off the fight and strip Lewis of the title unless he unless Lewis follows them, we will withdraw recognition of him as our champion," Sulaiman was quoted as saying.

■ Ali Arrives in Beijing

Muhammad Ali came Wednesday to Beijing.

drawing a crowd of Chinese hotel workers, reporters and boxing fans to a news conference to promote Saturday's "Brawl at the Wall," China's first professional boxing bouts since 1949, The Associated Press reported.

"I staved after work to see Muhammad Ali." said Yang Jie, a men's room attendant at the New Century Hotel. "The best fighters of all are Ali and Bruce Lee."

"I'm going to save this for the hotel archive," said hotel salesman Paul Yang, waving a signed boxing program.

Ali, his head trembling slightly from Parkinson's disease, patiently posed for dozens of nictures and signed scores of D and even 10-yuan notes, worth \$1.70.

Professional boxing ended in China when the Communist Party took power in 1949, and amateur boxing was banned after 1958. Chinese boxing officials credit Ali with helping revive the sport when he met with China's senior leader, Deng Xiaoping, in 1979. Ali has visited several times since.

The featured bouts in the "Brawl at the Wall" match former WBA heavyweight champion Mike Weaver against Bert Cooper and light heavyweight Mike Sedillo against the WBO champion, Leconzer Barber.

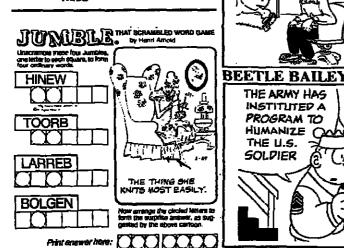
Kraft's director of event marketing. Tom Keim, said the company's decision was based, in part, on economics. Pete Sampras sought a second opinion on

Ivan Blumberg of ProServ said doctors have prescribed immobilization and rest, and that it is "likely he will take a couple of weeks off."

landed on Anthony Avent's foot. DENNIS THE MENACE



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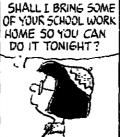


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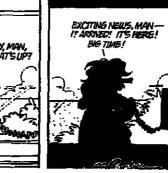




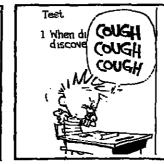


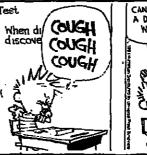










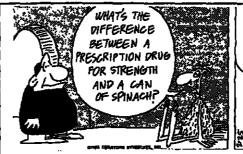








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SPORTS



Members of Italy's national soccer team congratulating Roberto Baggio on Wednesday after he scored the first goal against Portugal.

SIDELINES

ases Results

Dahlie Nips Smirnov in Nordic Race

FALUN, Sweden (AP) - Olympic champion Bjorn Dahlie of Norway was declared the winner of a controversial 15-kilometer freestyle pursuit race Wednesday in the World Nordic Ski Championships when he and Vladimir Smirnov of Kazakhstan crossed the finish line side by side after a furious battle down the stretch.

The race jury first declared Smirnov the winner by 0.2 seconds, but reversed its decision 10 minutes later after studying video tapes of the finish and listed Dahlie winning by 0.1 seconds. A photograph of the finish appeared to show Dahlie's knee crossing the line just ahead of Smirnov. 'I feel sorry for him, we're good friends." Dahlie said. "It was a highquality race. I can't do much better in freestyle.

Linford Christie of England, the Olympic 100-meter champion, has been forced out of the March 12-14 world indoor championships in Toronto by a back injury incurred training with weights.

Ben Johnson, who came within a fraction of a second of a world indoor record in the 50 meters earlier this month, was left off Canada's team for the world indoor championships.

ENZA New Zealand and Commodore Explorer are virtually tied in the South Pacific in their race to sail around the world in 80 days after ENZA sailed 474 miles in one 24-hour spurt to close with the French yacht. They had covered 8,300 miles in the first 24 days. Brian Bosworth, the All-American linebacker signed for \$11 million by

the Seattle Seahawks in 1987, is entitled to collect \$7 million from Lloyd's of London because of a shoulder injury that cut short his NFL career in 1989, a jury ruled in Scattle.

The Tour of Sicily cycle race came to a halt when the field of more than 100 riders staged a strike in protest at dangerous conditions. (Reuters)

Quotable

Boxing promoter Don King, on his relationship with Julio César Chavez: "We have a marriage, like a father and son."

Sand. I talk has assured us that the matches and nobody knows who is playing," said John Griffin, press them to go."

World Cup USA Will Cut Number of Public Tickets

By Filip Bondy

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Unrelenting demand for tickets to the 1994 World Cup has left organizers in a real predicament: How do they cater to longstanding soccer fans while eping enough tickets available for the public at large?

In less than a month, World Cup sold outside the country. USA has sold out its allotment of tickets to what it has termed "the soccer community" at three of the nine sites: Foxboro Stadium in Massachusetts, Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington and Soldier Field in Chicago. The soccercommunity sale is virtually sold out at Giants Stadium in New Jersey as

meet this week to decide how deeply they will dip into the general voted followers.

People have reacted very quickly, when you consider that we are back of the mail forms," Griffia still one and a half years proper from said "This has assured us that the still one and a half years away from

officer for World Cup USA, "But we do not want to shut out the public. We are committed to mak-

ing tickets available to everybody."
There are 3.6 million World Cup tickets available altogether, for all the rounds. Of this number, 2.3 million are earmarked for the United States, and 1.3 million are being

According to the original plan, 30 percent of the 2.3 million tickets were to be sold to the soccer community by March 31, 1993. The private sale is being processed through mail forms sent out to youth coaches and players, and to customers who asked for ticket information last year.

Private-sale tickets can be pur-World Cup USA officials will chased in generous strips of 10 seats, but Griffin said that World Cup USA was not concerned that public's allotment of tickets to satthe tickets sold to the soccer comisfy the demand from its most de- munity were ending up in the hands of scalpers.

"We have number codes on the

Dutch and Italy Win in Soccer

striker Marc Overmars scored four minutes into his spectacular international debut Wednesday to catapult the Dutch to a 3-1 victory over Turkey in a 1994 World Cup qualilication match.

Defender Rob Witschge racked up the other two points in a fastpaced confrontation in Utrecht, the

The victory pulled the Dutch victories and a draw, Italy is second team even with England in second with two victories and two draws at place in Group Two and gave the six points. Scotland is third with players a much needed morale four points, followed by Portugal poost after a lackluster start to their World Cup campaign.

With several key players, includ-ing Marco van Basten, on the sidelines, it also showcased the fresh young talent on the Dutch team, in particular Ajax Amsterdam's Over-

The Dutch went out strong at the start with Overmars driving the ball into a nearly open net. Over-mars was a key member of a tight front line along with Rund Gullit. Dennis Bergkamp and Peter van

The Turks began closing in on the Dutch net late in the first half and things got scary for the Dutch when Feyyaz Ucar evened the score on a penalty shot in the 42d minute. But less than a minute later, the Dutch were back on the attack with Witschge finding his way up the left side to tap a ball over goalkeep-

far post.
The Dutch were quick on the start again in the second half with Witschge scoring his second goal on a leaping header after 10 min-

er Engin Ipekoglu and inside the

After the game, Dutch Coach Dick Advocaat said he wasn't completely happy and cited England's stronger 4-0 victory against Turkey in an earlier qualification match.

"We'll have to make this up against San Marino," said Advocaat. San Marino was shut out, 6-0. by England last week, after a 10-0 romping earlier by the Group Two leader, Norway. No major incidents of violence

were reported despite fears beforehand of rioting and racial tensions. Many of Turkey's fans came from the Northern European immigrant community. The fears had caused the match to be moved twice first from Rotterdam and then Amsterdam. Authorities in both cities predicted problems providing security Norway leads Group Two with

seven points, followed by England and the Netherlands at five. Poland three, Turkey two and San Marino

The Associated Press Italy 3, Portugal 1: In Oporto.

The Netherlands' 19-year-old Portugal, in a Group One match, Roberto Baggio scored two min-utes into the match and Italy put its World Cup campaign back on

> Italy also got goals from Pierluigi Casiraghi and Dino Baggio, Fernando Couto scored Portugal's only goal.

> Switzerland leads the group standings with seven points (three three, and Estonia and Malta with one point each.

Spain S, Lithuania 0: In Seville, Spain scored three goals in the first 17 minutes to solidify the Spanish

team's spot at the head of Group from eight meters after a well-placed cross from Barcetona team-Spain leads the seven-team

group with three victories and three draws for nine points. Ireland has six points in four matches - two victories and two draws. Lithuania has five points in six matches and Denmark has five points in four

The Spaniards, starting six players from the European Cup champion Barcelona and with nine on the roster, grabbed a 1-0 lead in the fifth minute when Barcelona's Aitor Beguiristain sailed a corner in front of the net that teammate Cris-

headed home from seven meters. Barcelona's José Maria Bakero gave Spain a 2-0 lead in the 12th

Beguiristain returned to make it 3-0 in the 17th minute, scoring from 10 meters when Lithuania's goalie, Valdemaras Martinkenas, was out of position after roaming wide of the net to stop a shot moments earlier.

19-year-old Thomas Christiansen, up from the Barcelona "B". squad, made it 4-0 in the 86th minute when he deflected in a shot with. his heel from about five meters. Itwas the Copenhagen-born player's tobal Parralo Aguilera of Oviedo first goal in international play, Adolfo Aldana of Deportivo La Coruna capped the scoring in the 90th minute with a scoring drive

Moore Dies of Cancer at 51

LONDON - Bobby Moore, captain of the England team that won the soccer World Cup in 1966. died of cancer Wednesday at his home in London. He was 51.

Moore, one of Britain's bestloved sports heroes, had revealed 10 days ago that he had had cancer of the liver and colon for two years. He underwent colon surgery in 1991, and the cancer later spread to his liver.

The family statement said Moore's death came "peacefully and painlessly."

Moore, a defender, played in more than 1,000 matches for West Ham, Fullham and England over his 20-year career. The highlight came in 1966 when he captained England to a 4-2 victory over West Germany in the World Cup final at Wembley. That has been England's

only World Cup championship. He was once described by Pelé. the Brazilian who became an international superstar, as "the best de-

fender I ever faced." Moore played in a record 108 matches for England. In the 90 in which he was captain, England won

57, drew 20 and lost 13. He retired in 1977 and had brief stints as the manager of Oxford

City and Southend United. In recent years he had run a sports mar- day late and just hours before the keting company and did radio commentary.

In a statement on Feb. 14, Moore said, "I have a battle to win." and said he hoped to continue to lead a

normal life. In recent months, despite the cancer, Moore traveled to the United States to help organize projects

for the 1994 World Cup. Gordon Banks, the goalkeeper on the 1966 team said: "Obviously it is a great shock to us all. I spoke to him mst last week. He said he didn't feel

too bad and was going to light it and now a week later he is gone. Prime Minister John Major, in Washington for a meeting with President Bill Clinton, said, "Bob-

Five months after ending a lengthy and forced absence from

immortals of soccer.

antics have threatened his future at midfielder Edu, a club spokesman Sevilla, news services reported. Maradona, well known for his

outbursts and battles with manage-ment and fans while with Barcelo-

international match in Argentina a

club's first division match. After a notably listless performance, and without telling the club, he flew back to Argentina early Monday with a Sevilla and Argentine national teammate. Diego Simeone, who also played in last

week's friendly against Brazil. "It's just not good enough," the club chairman. Luis Cherras, said Wednesday of Maradona's atti-tude. "We did, after all, give him a second chance in football. It all' depends now on his attitude when he returns on Friday.

Sevilla got Maradona from Napoli for \$7.5 million last September, ending the 18-month absence by Moore will always be one of the that followed his failing a drug test in Italy.

■ Sevilla: Maradona May Go ■ Brazil's Edu Signs in Japan ANA Sato Kogyo FC of Japan 6 lengthy and forced absence from new professional league has signed soccer. Diego Maradona's latest the former Brazilian international

told Reuters on Wednesday. He said Edu, plus two other Brazilians and one Argentine, were arriving Wednesday to join the flood na and Napoli, irked Sevilla last of foreign stars being recruited for weekend when he returned from an the new J-League.

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TUESDAYS RESULTS

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Portiond 28 33 22 24—167

Orlando 25 27 46 22—125

Drexter 7-13 3-4 17, Robinson 10-18 3-7 23:

O'Neal 9-12 10-16 22, Skilles 6-9 9-9 23, Rebouats—Portiond 47 (Duckwerft 7). Orlando
48 (O'Neal 14). Assists—Portiond 30 (Drexter
18). Orlando 34 (Skiles, Anderson 11).

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Philadelphia 21 25 26 15—109
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Placen 7-21 1-2 15. Armstrong 6-11 1-2 15. Jordon 15-26 4-6 34. Rebounds—Milwaukes 18. Brickowski 10). Chicago 3 (Grant 13). Assists—Milwaukes 27 (Murdock 9). Chicago 26 (Pissen 9).
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sists—Milwaukee 27 (Murdock 9), Chicago 26 (Pippen 9).
Phoesix 28 27 22 28—165
San Antania 29 24 27 23—163
Barklev 12-24 4-6 29, Chambers 9-14 2-2 20;
Ellis b-11 5-6 19, Robinson 12-19 11-15 25, Rebounds—Phoenix 44 (Barklev 12), Son Antonia 21 (Robinson 12), Seldrite 31 29 25 16—163
Denver 31 26 26—29
Payton 8-17 9-2 16, Pierce 9-23 7-7 26, McMillon 6-11 4-4 16; Ellis 6-8 4-6 16, Sith 7-10 2-4 17, Rebounds—Secritie 31 (Cage 13), Denver 61 (Mutombo 17), Assista—Seartie 21 (Cage, Payton, AlcMillon 4), Denver 18 (Pack 8), Houston 18 13 25 31—105
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Angeles 48 (Roberts 16), Assists—Socramento
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12—25. NHL Standings Petrick Division

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mst Division
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KANSAS CITY—Agreed to minor league Contracts with Chuck Mount and Ricky Roles, pictors.

OAKLAND—Agreed to one-year contracts with Eric Helfand, curicher, and Marcos Ar-mos, outfletder.

Notleads League CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

ATLANTA—Agreed to one vest controct with Brian Hunter, linst boseman.
CINCINNAT!—Agreed to ane-vest controct with Chris Homenand, pitcher, BASKETBALL.
National Bosketball Association
DENVER—Put Gary Plummer, forward, an injured list, Activated Mark Macan, guard, from injured list.
L.A. CLIPPERS—Activated Kan Norman, toward, Signed Lester Conner, guard, to a second 10-day confrect. Quebec 2 6 4—6 Kilma (26), Titrkanen (12) 2; Duchesno (16), Sakic (39), Ricci (22), Komensky (3) 2, Noten (22), Skets on seal—Edmanton (on Fisel) 8-10-16—28, Quebec (on Tusnuti, Renford) 7-9-11—27. ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE chester City 1, Shettleld Wednesd **ESCORTS & GUIDÉS ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES** CONDON CARBEEAN
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| zre. or further valorimotica, contact Sarah | BELGRADE BUCHAREST | 39 (Ji) | 45 35 312 70 | |
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THE MONEY EVERY Saturday in the

Pity the Poor Rich

WASHINGTON — The rich have been taking a terrible clinton doesn't hate you, but you're the only thing he has as an beating lately. From President Clinton on down to a lowly congressman, everyone has been making the wealthy the political issue of

"Why us?" Grossbart asked his accountant Ken Able.

"Why not you?" Ken replied. "Everybody wants to be rich. Why are they

mad at us?" "Because you're not feeling pain. By failing to pay your fair share of taxes. you've been

living off the fat of the land." "I baven't

because you Buchwald paid my share wouldn't let me. Your advice was, 'Ask not what your country can do for you, but how many tax loopholes you can find in your coun-

Able said, "The middle class despises you."
"I don't despise the middle class.

I love them. Whenever I meet people from the middle class at a Safeway or at a football game, I go out of my way to be nice to them. Almost all my relatives are middle class, except for a few insurance lawyers who live in New Jersey."

Ken said, "Don't worry about people's attitudes hurting you. Even when you pay all the new taxes you will still be rich." "Yes, but will Clinton still hate

Strike Blocks Opening

Of Paris Matisse Show The Associated Press PARIS - Striking museum

workers forced the cancellation Wednesday of the official opening of "Henri Matisse: 1904-1917," at the Pompidou center.

The strike forced cancellation of the invitation-only inauguration of the show Wednesday, and raised doubts as to whether it would open to the public as scheduled Thursday. The museum workers were demanding better job security and protesting a hike in admission fees.

example of what is wrong with "He wasn't too upset with me when he needed money for his cam-

"Grossbart, you can't get dis-tressed by all the envy in the land. Rich people have never been loved by those who mow their own

I replied, "Nobody ever complains about the oil companies." "A lot of industries get breaks, but people don't know about them. What bothers America when it comes to the rich is that they can

deduct their meals, their transportation and even their theater tickets as legitimate expenses. To many Americans this is unfair. We wouldn't do it if it wasn't in

the Constitution." "Where is it in the Constitu-

"In the second amendment where it says about the right of the people to keep and bear arms." "That has nothing to do with a

citizen's wealth."
"Well, it should have."

Ken said, "There is no getting away from it. You are going to have to pay more than your share. Congress can't afford to let you off the

hook the way they did during the Reagan-Bush years." "It's so unfair," Grossbart said. "I started poor became a workaholic climbed to the top and wound up fifthy rich. Now they

want me to pay for it." "Not all of it. You'll still have enough money to purchase a Super

"What I don't like about this climate is that my wife and I can't show anyone how rich we are. What am I supposed to do with my Gucci loafers and Armani suits?

Ken laughed, "Put them in the closet. Once Clinton pays off the deficit, you can take them out "I suppose that I can't go to the

best restaurants anymore?" "You can, but you are going to have to pay for your lunch out of your own pocket."

Grossbart lost his cool, "Clinton has gone mad. Whoever heard of a person in the top income bracket

China's Cultural Climate: Warming Trend a cheap booklet whose cover is a pastiche of tiny photos of naked buttocks and

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service

B EIJING — Throughout the ideological and cultural worlds, Chinese are again testing the limits, and mostly getting away with it. Bold films, plays and books are appearing, newspapers are becoming readable. China's foremost rock 'n' roll star is back on stage, and sex and democracy (in that order) are again on the agen-

The kind and gentle face of communism, a young woman in a silk blouse who is the anchor for the evening news, has been opening the broadcast in recent weeks with a smile and a greeting that is startling in what it leaves out: "Good evening, viewers."

In one of those signals that the ideological winds have shifted, that the cultural world is opening up, she and the other news anchors have abandoned the previous greeting, "Viewers and comrades, good evening," which the hard-liners have insisted on for three years.

"Comrades" is not just a word in China but a storm signal. Whenever it is hoisted, it is a warning that the cultural commissars are on patrol. When it is dropped, people know they can have fun again.

"The government's lightening up," said a Chinese journalist who has been in political trouble for most of the last few years. "We can breathe again."

The novelty of having interesting or entertaining things to do has a political dimension as well. A few years ago, when the hard-liners were at the apex of their power, most ordinary workers and young people did not feel so much repressed by communism as bored by it.

When pressed about the reasons for their alienation, they did not mention the lack of a vote so much as the lack of decent entertainment. The problem with the newspapers and television, in the minds of many people, was not so much that they lied but that they were so excruciatingly

Now that is changing. Soap operas appear on television to supplement the docu-mentaries on tractor factories. At the cinemas. Hong Kong kung fu films have replaced propaganda movies about gallant Communist Party officials dying young.

Some of the new books and newspaper articles are about politics, including careful calls for more democracy, but the taboo that artists and audiences are breaking with the greatest zeal has to do with nudity and sex.

"Nudity" declared the Culture Ministry newspaper in a huge Chinese character superimposed over a photo of a Western woman's partly uncovered torso. The accompanying article was a sober discussion



Rocker Cui Jian: Dancing is making a comeback as an antidote to boredom.

of the lack of nudity in Chinese films, but the photo could scarcely have been more out of place in a newspaper that until recently was a bastion of orthodoxy.

"We're now trying to reform the newspaper and push it onto the market sys-tem." said Zhang Zuomin, an editor. "Of course, there may be a few problems here and there. But our direction is the right

Theaters in both Beijing and Shanghai have experimented with partial nudity on stage, but in Shanghai a couple simulated

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love-making behind a glass panel and in Beijing an actress wore flesh-colored underwear. In the southern city of Shunde, which has never been renowned for either culture or restraint, a floor show features a young woman disrobing under a strobe light for what purports to be an artistic shower scene.

Pornography is banned in China and yet is hugely profitable, so publishers have been searching for excuses to peddle lurid material. A company in the central city of Wuhan seems to have hit the jackpot with

"Selected Cases of Young Women Mo-lested Around the Nation," the headline reads in bold red characters. A one-paragraph preface explains that the publisher's purpose is to alert women to the dangers of rape and sexual abuse. The next 75

pages provide examples. The cultural environment reflects the fact that the overall political atmosphere is more relaxed now, and the economy is doing well," said He Xin, a social critic who is identified with the hard-liners and now appears to be trying to refurbish his image. "Sure, the opening may generate some problems, but that's O. K. The scale of the problems is very small."

Controls over films have been eased, and Chinese viewers have finally been able to see the movies of Zhang Yimou, the Chinese director whose productions "Judou" and "Raise the Red Lantern" were banned at home while being nominated for Academy Awards in the United States.

Moreover, young filmmakers are learning that they can largely ignore the authorities. When a veteran Chinese actor returned recently to Beijing from an extended stay abroad, he marveled that young people were putting together rock n' roll films without getting approval from anyone.

"That never used to be possible," he

told them in awe. Cui Jian, China's best-known rock musician, was allowed to hold a large concert in Beijing at the end of December for the first time in several years. Every seat was taken, and the fans cheered and shouted and danced as the police watched stonily from their seats; just a couple of years ago, a man who tried to dance at a rock concert was dragged off by the police.

The authorities last month allowed Chinese to operate private ham radio stations for the first time, and discos and karaoke bars are sprouting throughout the country. Newspapers are starting weekend enter-tainment sections, and the afternoon tabloids in particular are writing about crime, scandals and pop stars.

Occasionally they even publish news. The Communist Party has had to warn the New People's Evening News in Shanghai three times in the last few months about its new-found enthusiasm for publishing

"Journalism is changing extremely rapidly," said a Chinese journalist who is reporting about changes in the newspaper industry. "Plenty of publications will lose their subsidies this year, so all of a sudden they're scrambling for readers. They'll never be the same."

PEOPLE

James Joyce May Be Back in the Courts

Lawyers for the estate and the grandson of James Joyce have non-fied Viking-Penguin that they will sue the publishing house if it goes ahead with plans to publish near month what it has promoted as a newly discovered work by Joyce is tled "Finn's Hotel." The prospect of the book's publication caused a stir in literary circles when Danis Rose, an independent Joyce scholar in Dublin, announced last fall that he had discovered a collection of previously unpublished Joyce short stories. Established Joyce experts have called Rose's assertions franchient.

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Michael Milken, the former Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. financier who was released from prison last month, has prostate cancer but expects to resume "as active and normal a life as possible," he said in a press release. It is unclear how Milken's health will affect the remainder of his sentence for securities violations. His attorney said Milken had submitted a proposal for how he intends to fulfill 1.800 hours of court-ordered community service but Federal District Judge Kimba Wood, in Manhattan, must approve the program.

Gary Coleman, the former television star of "Diff rent Strokes" was awarded nearly \$1.3 million by a judge who ruled that Coleman's parents and business adviser siphoned funds from his earnings. Coleman, 25, sued in 1989, alleging that his, parents, Willie and Edmonia Coleman, man, and his former business adviser, Anita De Thomas, mismanaged his money and misappropriated assets for their own benefit.

The Duchess of York, whose jetset holidays in Switzerland, Thailand and Morocco made newspaper headlines in recent months, is taking her latest holiday at a more modest English seaside resort. The estranged wife of Prince Andrew took her two daughters to Torquay. She rented a minibus and drove her party, which included her sister and her bodygnards, around the area.

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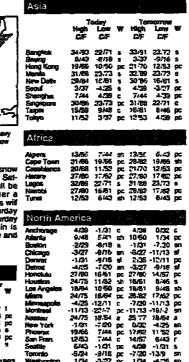
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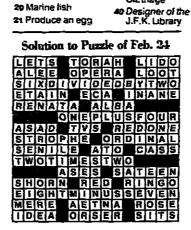
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ton, D.C., to New York City and perhaps Boston Finday; several inches will fall in some places. Saturday will be wintly and cold. Sunday will have cold temperatures with sunshine. Los Angeles may have some rain Friday into the weekend.

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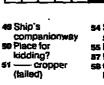
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BRIDGE

OFFICIAL AND CONFI-DENTIAL: The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover

By Anthony Summers. Illustrated. 528 pages. \$23.95. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

E VEN in an era of studies high-ly critical of J. Edgar Hoover, the director of the FBI from 1924 until his death in 1972, Anthony Summers's new biography, "Official and Confidential: The Secret Life of J. Edgar Hoover," sets a new standard of what might gently be called revisionism.

If we are to believe the book's most extreme allegations, then Hoover was indirectly responsible

for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. As Summers sees it, members of the Mafia hired Lee Harvey Oswald. They were fed up with the Kennedys for harassing them through the Attorney General's Office, a double-cross in their minds because they had helped to elect the president by delivering

phony votes in Chicago. And why, in Summers's version of history, was the mob at liberty to kill President Kennedy? Because its members had neutralized the FBI for decades by blackmailing its director. They knew of his homosexuality. They possessed photographs of him performing a deviate sex act. They had seen him at parties in

And so, writes Summers, Hoover simply denied the existence of the Mafia and concentrated his forces on rooting out Communists instead.

of the author's accusations, but they barely surpass a half-dozen or so others, the most extreme of which are that Hoover ignored an early warning of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and that he conspired with Lyndon B. Johnson to blackmail the Kennedys into designating Johnson as John Ken-

BOOKS

nedy's running mate.
As for Hoover himself: he is portrayed as alcoholic, bigoted, megalomanic, addicted to gambling mentally unstable and prematurel senile. He apparently dreamed of being the head of a worldwide police agency and never got over be-ing denied control of the CIA. How seriously, if at all, are we to

take this portrait of Hoover, which formed the basis of the recent tele-

vision report "The Secret File on J.

books, "Goddess: The Secret Lives of Marilyn Monroe," was not unimpressive for its welter of evidence on the actress's clandestine ties to John and Robert Kennedy, in researching his book on Hoover, the author conducted more than 800 interviews and consulted much previously concealed documentation.

More seriously. Summers's documentation is unsatisfying. To back up many of his charges he cites ill-organized and impenetrable Out of its depths future commentasource notes whether his findings are first- or secondhand.

Yet there is a slapdash quality to the writing and presentation of "Official and Confidential." ngle sources, yet fails to weigh for siveness that it has to be acknowl-

None of this disproves SumChristopher Lehmann-Haupt is mers's conclusions, of course, But it on the staff of The New York Times.

One of Summers's previous lends his case a sticky patina of sensationalism. You even begin to rebel after a while at the hectoring of Hoover for his reputed homosexuality, even though his reported homophobia makes his exposure seem deserved, and even though, as Summers puts it, "A homosexual FBI director, in charge of the nation's internal security, was a classic target for any hostile intelligence service - especially that of

the Soviet Union Still, the case that "Official and Confidential" makes is so overwhelming in its detail and extenthe reader their reliability. He leaves edged as an impressive swamp of us to figure out for ourselves from negativity about J. Edgar Hoover. tors may grope for the light.

By Alan Truscott TEAM event that is some

times played in Britain but is rare on the other side of the Atlantic requires players to rotate partnerships, thus diminishing the im-pact of sophisticated bidding methods. A New York Competition has used this format since 1986, and the winning foursome in play on Feb. 6 was headed by Edgar Kaplan, his teammates were Judy Tucker, Gail Greenberg and Dorothy Truscott, all from New

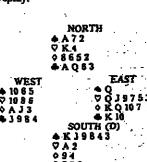
The diagramed deal contributed to the victory of the Kaplan team. Greenberg's raise, as North, of the weak two-spade opening bid to game was decidedly frisky, but the bid has the advantage of putting considerable pressure on the oppo-nents. East could not tell whether North had high-card strength and

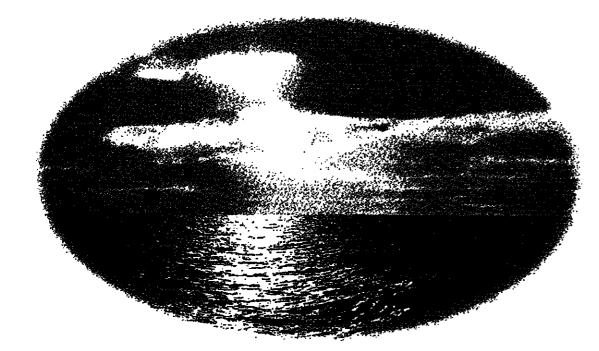
was pre-empting in the hope of sbutting out a four-heart contract for East-West. The truth lay half

way between those extremes East doubled, giving South a useful crumb of information. West led a trump, and that solved one of the problems for Truscott, sitting South. She played four rounds of trumps, crossed to the heart king, and put East to the test by leading a low club. If East had played the ten promptly, South would eventually have had to guess what to do on the next round of clubs. East's double would perhaps have guided the de-

clarer in the right direction. But East started to worry about the possibility that South held the club jack, and that thinking was fatal. He put up the king ending matters, but a slow ten would have given South the needed clue. The

expected to make four spades, or Kaplan team gained 12 imps, for





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